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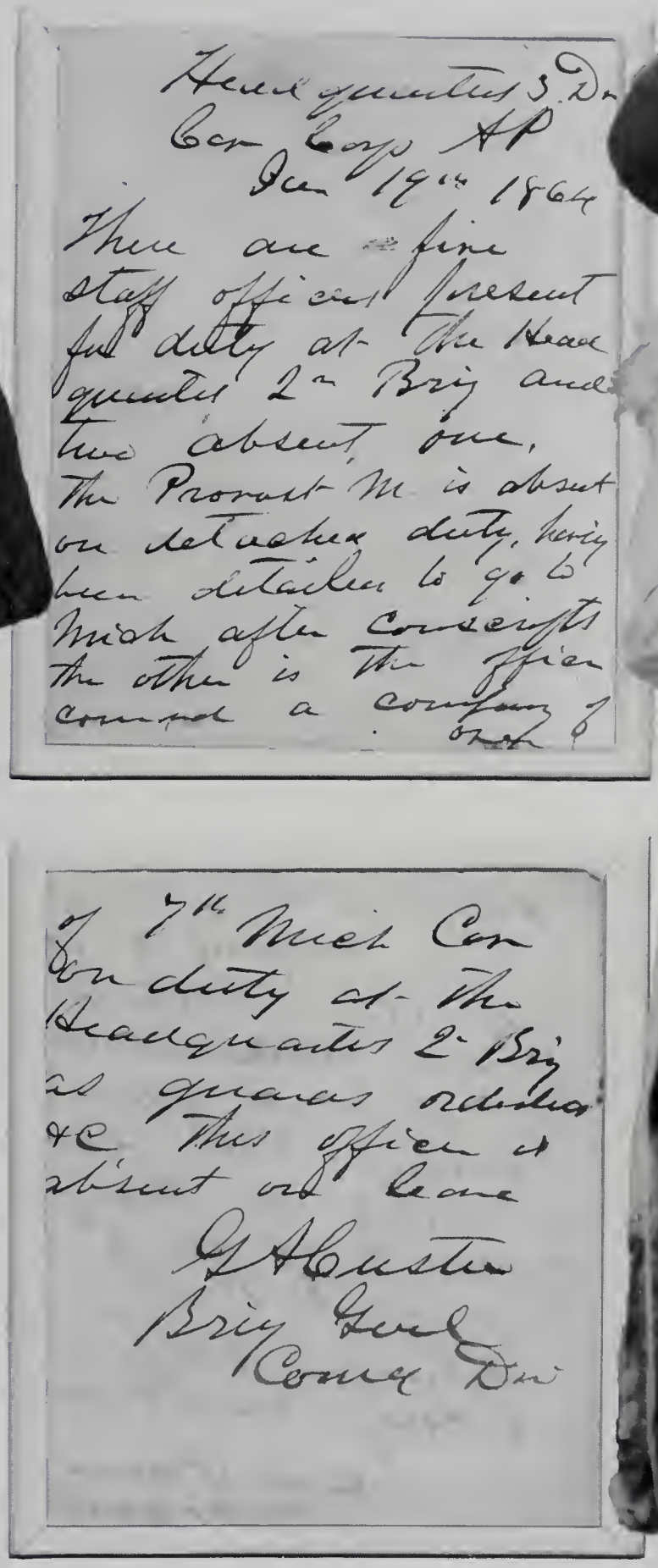

Head quarters 3d Div
Cav Corps AP
Jan 19th 1864

There are five
staff officers present
for duty at the Head
quarters 2nd Brig and
two absent one,
the Provost M is absent
on detached duty, having
been detailed to go to
Mich after conscripts
the other is the officer
commd a company of
Mich

of 7th Mich Cav
on duty at the
Headquarters 2d Brig
as guards orderlies
&c This officer is
absent on leave

G A Custer
Brig Genl
Comdg Div

Winter Autograph Auction

☆ ☆ ☆ **Sale #175** ☆ ☆ ☆ **February 26, 1998** ☆ ☆ ☆

WINTER 1998 AUTOGRAPH AUCTION

PUBLIC SALE #175 - THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1998 - 4:00 PM

Exhibition of Lots at Our Office

All lots will be available for viewing at
26 Broadway, Suite 271 on the following days:

Monday, February 2 - Wednesday, February 25, 1998

During Our Normal Business Hours,
10:00 AM to 4:00 PM, **By Appointment Only**
Extended evening viewing hours may be
arranged by appointment.

Exhibition of Lots at The St. Moritz Hotel

Thursday, February 26, 1998 - 10:00 AM - 6:00 PM

How to Bid...

You may bid by MAIL, PHONE, FAX, or IN PERSON on any lot in this sale. All bids, received by mail, phone or fax, **must** be in our hands no later than 4:00 PM, Wednesday, February 25, 1998 to be guaranteed. Please confirm phone bids within 24 hours in writing with a signature. Please indicate a daytime telephone number in case we need to verify any information with you. We strongly suggest that a telephone call be made to confirm receipt of mail bids and faxed bids.

If you wish to bid by telephone during the auction, you **must** make arrangements by calling our New York office on or before **Friday, February 20, 1998.** Reservations for bidding by telephone are granted on a first come, first served basis and a nominal fee may be applied at the discretion of R.M. Smythe & Co. Please be aware that all calls made on the day of the sale should be directed through our New York office. Phone lines at the St. Moritz Hotel will be for outgoing calls only.

RMS stresses competitive bidding, and strives to represent all bidders fairly. Mail bids will be treated as live bids, with bidding increments used.

Bidding Intervals

Bids			Increments
100	-	300	10
300	-	600	25
600	-	1000	50
1000	-	3000	100
3000	-	6000	250
6000	-	10,000	500
10,000	-	30,000	1000
30,000	-	60,000	2,500
60,000	-	Up	5,000

Estimate & Reserves

Our estimates represent our conservative opinion as to what we feel a lot may realize. Prices realized may be higher or lower depending on wholesale or retail market conditions at the time.

Where non-published reserves exist, the auctioneer may make bids in response to others. **Consignors are not permitted to bid on their own lots from the floor.** R.M. Smythe & Co., Inc. has advanced money (where requested) to consignors. R.M. Smythe & Co., Inc. reserves the right to include our own material in this auction as well as to bid on any item in this sale.

Delivery of Lots

Lots will be available for pick-up immediately after the sale at the St. Moritz Hotel. **Please note** that New York City Sales Tax of 8.25% will be added to all invoices of lots picked up either at the St. Moritz Hotel or at the R.M. Smythe office unless a valid New York State Resale certificate is presented. All lots will be available for pick-up after 1:00 PM, Friday, February 27, 1998, during our normal business hours.

Abbreviations Used in this Catalogue

4to (quarto): about 11" x 8-1/2", or larger
8vo (octavo): about 8" x 6"
12mo: about 5" x 3"
16mo: about 3" x 2"
Folio: about 12" x 9", or larger.
n.p. - no place; n.d. - no date
n.y. - no year
[ ] Number in brackets indicates total number of items in a lot.
Note: Illustrations and autographs may be reduced or enlarged in size. Some illustrations have been trimmed to exclude framing, matting and wide blank margins.

COVER ILLUSTRATIONS

Front Cover Lots

29, 31, 33

Back Cover Lot

380

Winter 1998 Autograph Auction

Public Sale #175

Thursday, February 26th - 4:00 PM Sharp

To be held at **The St. Moritz Hotel**

50 Central Park South, New York, NY 10019

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R. M. Smythe & Co., Inc.

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Dear Subscriber,

I would like to wish you a happy New Year. We are excited and enthusiastic about the interesting schedule of autograph, stock and bond, and currency auctions ahead of us in 1998. As usual, the year starts out with the Smythe-sponsored Stock and Bond Show and auction [our eleventh year] at the historic Strasburg Inn nestled in the beautiful, mountainous Amish countryside of Pennsylvania. Stock and bond, as well as autograph dealers and collectors from throughout the world converge upon this historic area to share in this very popular annual event. Prior to the February autograph auction, the Smythe staff will be on hand at shows in Long Beach, California and in Chicago where we will hold a paper money auction.

``What's the theme?'' has become a familiar question from autograph consignors these days. Special theme catalogues have almost become a trademark for us. When, in the early cataloguing stages, we see a theme developing, we pursue it, calling upon collectors and dealers to assist in consigning material to further develop that theme. This sale has the distinction of having unusually strong Texas and Custer sections. The collection of Texiana is a wonderful selection of rare documents from the birth of an independent Texas. The extraordinary Custer collection was developed from a substantial quantity of material retained by Libby Custer herself and never before made available at public sale. Both sections bring together many historic personalities. Among select presidential items is the last Christmas card signed by John and Jackie Kennedy just prior to his assassination.

As we put the finishing touches on a catalogue, preparing to send it to the printer, I am always overwhelmed in recalling the dozens of people behind the scenes who give so much of themselves and their talents to make each of our catalogues an exciting reality. From in-house staff to off-premises professionals, from consignors to collectors, librarians and dealers, each and every contributor adds immeasurably to our success and in essence become our success. We are most grateful and extend a hearty ``thank you'' to all.

We would like to acknowledge George Sullivan's generosity in allowing us liberal use of his recent book Alamo. Likewise, we appreciate Robert Aldridge allowing us the use of portraits from the book Custer Autograph Album. We are most grateful to Susan Bauman for creating original Indian and Crockett artwork especially for our catalogue.

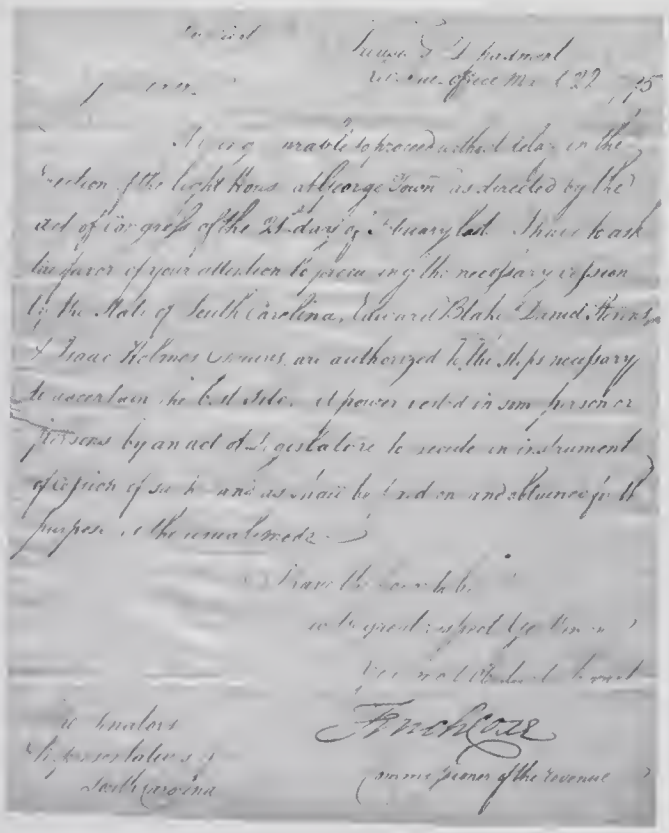
In closing, I would like to mention the Princess Diana signed Christie's auction catalogue featured in this sale. Just looking at it brings back memories of those sparkling summer days when the Princess was in New York City.

Please let us know if we can help you in any way. We are looking forward to hearing from and seeing you on February 26th. During the renovation work still in progress at the Algonquin Hotel, remember to come to the St. Moritz Hotel for this special autograph sale.

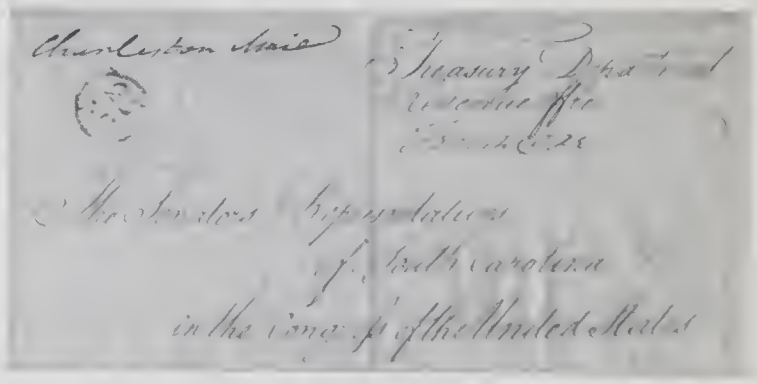
Sincerely, Diana

AMERICAN REVOLUTION

1 **AMERICAN REVOLUTION: TENCH COXE** ***($475-Up)***
Continental Congressman and political economist; one of the first to encourage the cultivation of cotton in the South. Interesting **Manuscript Letter Signed** ***"Tench Coxe"***

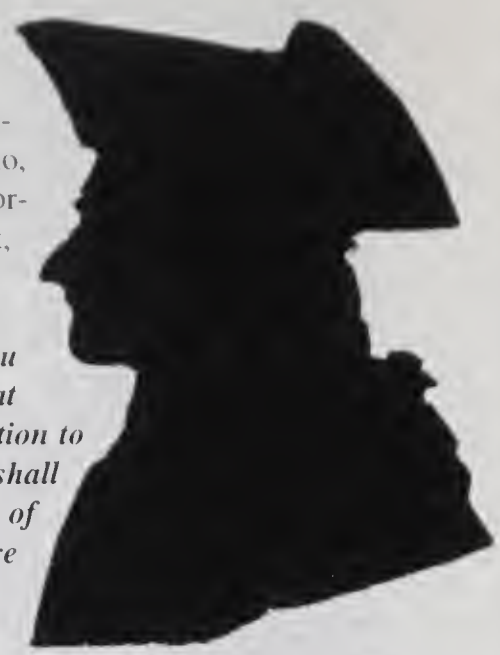


while George Washington's Commissioner of the Revenue, 1 page, 4to, Treasury Department, Revenue Office, [Washington, D.C.], March 22, 1795. Addressing ***"The Senators & Representatives of South Carolina,"*** Coxe relates officially relates ***"It being desirable to proceed without delay in the erection of the light House at George Town as directed by the Act of Congress of the 21st day of February last, I have to ask the favor of your attention to procuring the necessary cession, by the State of South Carolina, Edward Blake, Daniel Stevens, & Isaac Holmes Esquires, are authorized to take the steps necessary to ascertain the best site. A power vested in some person or persons by an act of Legislature, to execute an instrument of cession of such Land as shall be fixed on, and obtained for the purpose, is the usual mode."*** Holograph integral

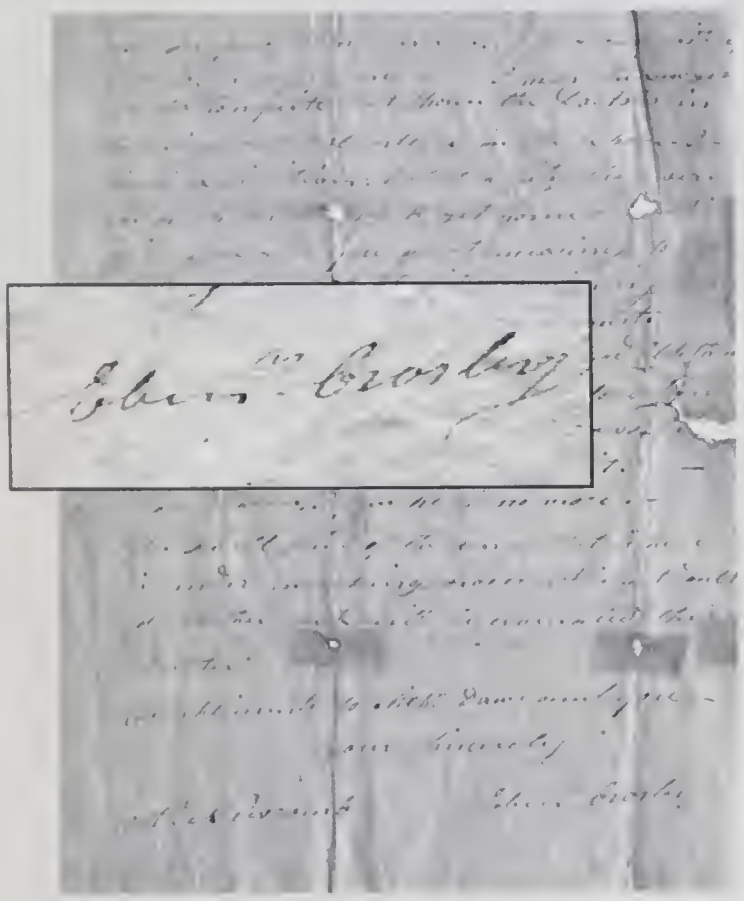


address leaf, franked *"Treasury Department / Revenue Office"* and signed ***"Tench Coxe."*** Georgetown lies at the head of the all important waterway, Winyah Bay, 57 miles northeast of Charleston. It was South Carolina's chief port of entry. Coxe's early history of an extreme Loyalist persuasion caused him much anxiety later in his career. He was sometimes branded a Tory, or labelled a Federal rat and a British guide who in 1777 entered Philadelphia with laurels in his hat. A patriot of many stripes. Beautifully penned, and in very good condition.

2 **AMERICAN REVOLUTION: EBENEZER CROSBY** ***($450-Up)***



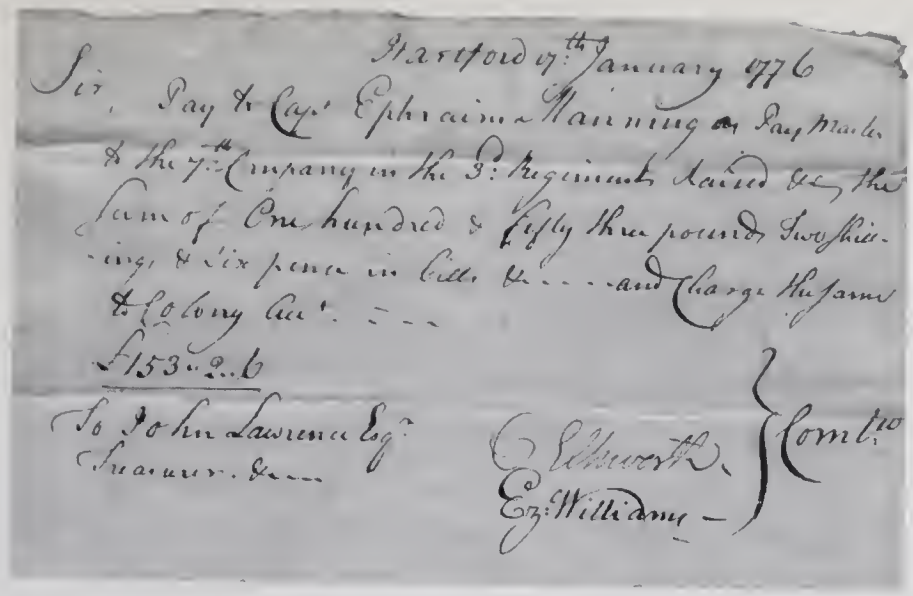
Revolutionary patriot, physician and surgeon to Washington's guards during the war; founding member of the Society of Cincinnati. **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Ebenr. Crosby,"*** 2 pages, small 4to, Camp Fredericksburgh, November 5, 1778. An emotional letter in which the young physician forgives a personal betrayal and mentions troop movements at his camp after the attack on Newport, R.I. Writing Mr. Newcomb at Boston, Crosby pens: ***"Yours of the 28th Sept.r came to hand a few days ago. Nothing could so*** [soo]***n induce me to forgive you the enormous crime of neglec***[t] ***and open breech of Friendship as your pleading guilty: yet I cant entirely forgive you unless you promise to make amends by redoubling your diligence for the future. It has always given me great pleasure, that my conduct, while your scholar met with your approbation - your particular attention to my studies, the many favours and marks of distinction I received from you while in character shall ever be most gratefully remembered. I am much obliged to you for your present...expressions of Friendship, and the good opinion you are pleased to entertain of me: it shall be my constant care to merit its continuance: but could have wish'd you had not been so lavish of your*** ...[compliments], ***as knowing them undeserved to oblige me to call either your sincerity or judgment in question: having the highest sense of both, I am sorry to accuse either, but do it in self defense - I hear the Lawyers at Boston quite out shown the Doctors in turning out volunteers in the Rhode Island expedition: but its a pity they were in such an h***[ur]***ry to get home -*** [Does'nt] ***it give you and Gore great uneasiness to*** [have] ***lost such an opportunity of gaining immortal honour? I'm sure it must. King & Tyler waer*** [sic; wear] ***the laurels. God bless them. Why were not Mann, Dexter, Glover*** [and] ***a Dozen more of them idle fellows...I suppose there is a reason for it. Poor Haven! I fear he is no more. The small part of the army that is here is under marching orders - It is yet doubted whether York will be evacuated this Winter. Compliments to Messrs. Daws*** [sic; Dawes] ***and Gore."*** Light ink especially on first page, small holes where folds intersect, age-toning, staining, several glassine tape repairs and tears at center, otherwise about good. A fine content letter remarking upon the activities of fellow New England patriots including **William Dawes**, Bostonian patriot. One of the two men chosen by Congress to spread the alarm if the British troops should attempt a raid on the countryside. On the night of April 18, 1775, he rode with Revere through the British lines, and evading capture [Revere was not as fortunate] gave the alarm at Concord. Later, he served at Bunker Hill and was appointed Commissary to the army; **John Glover**, Revolutionary soldier. He came to prominence as a member of Marblehead Committee of Correspondence with the publication of their "The Rights of the Colonists." After distinguishing himself at Marblehead as an able leader, Washington placed him in charge of equipping and manning armed vessels for the service of the colonies. He transported Washington's troops across the Delaware at Trenton and commanded one of the two veteran brigades Washington sent under LaFayette's command to support Sullivan's militia in the Franco-American attack against Newport, R.I. He was a member of the Massachusetts convention to ratify the Federal Constitution; **Royall Tyler**, playwright, novelist, and jurist. In 1778, he joined the Independent Company of Boston and served as aide to General Sullivan, with the rank of Major, participating in the attack on Newport, R.I. While serving in the army, Crosby had kept up his medical studies, and in 1780, he received the degree of B.M. from the University of Pennsylvania. In 1782, he received the degree of M.A. from both Harvard and Yale. It is likely that the addressee, Mr. Newcomb, was involved in the young Crosby's medical studies, perhaps acting as mentor to the hopeful surgeon. An interesting letter written after and partly concerning the participants in the aborted Colonialist siege on Newport, Rhode Island.



JANUARY 1776

3 **AMERICAN REVOLUTION: OLIVER ELLSWORTH** ***($450-Up)***

Third Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; chairman of the committee that organized the federal judiciary system; delegate to Continental Congress and the Constitutional Conventional Convention. Good **Document Signed** ***"O. Ellsworth,"*** 3/4 page, oblong narrow 4to, Hartford, Connecticut, January 17, 1776. Countersigned by fellow committee member ***"Ezl. Williams."*** Ellsworth requests Treasurer John Lawerence to: ***"Pay to Capt. Ephraim Manning Paymaster to the 7th Company in the 3rd Regiment raised &c the sum of One hundred & fifty three pounds, two shillings, & six pence in bills &...and Charge the same to Colony Acc***[oun]***t."*** Rough top and right edges, slight toning, otherwise very good. Docketed on verso by ***"Ephm. Manning."*** Ellsworth was connected with the Revolutionary activities of his state almost from the beginning. Shortly after the outbreak of open hostilities in Massachusetts, Connecticut had instituted her committee of the Pay Table, a commission of



Hartford 17th January 1776

Sir, Pay to Capt Ephraim Mainning or Pay Master to the 7th Company in the 3d Regiment Raised by the Sum of One hundred & Fifty three pounds Two Shillings & six pence in Bills &c. - - - and Charge the same to Colony Acct. - - -

£153..2..6

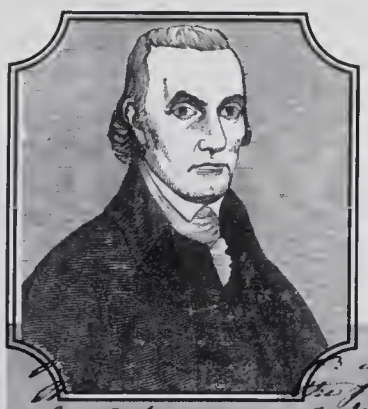
To John Lawrence Esq. Treasurer. &c.

Ezr Ellsworth
Ezr Williams — } Comtee

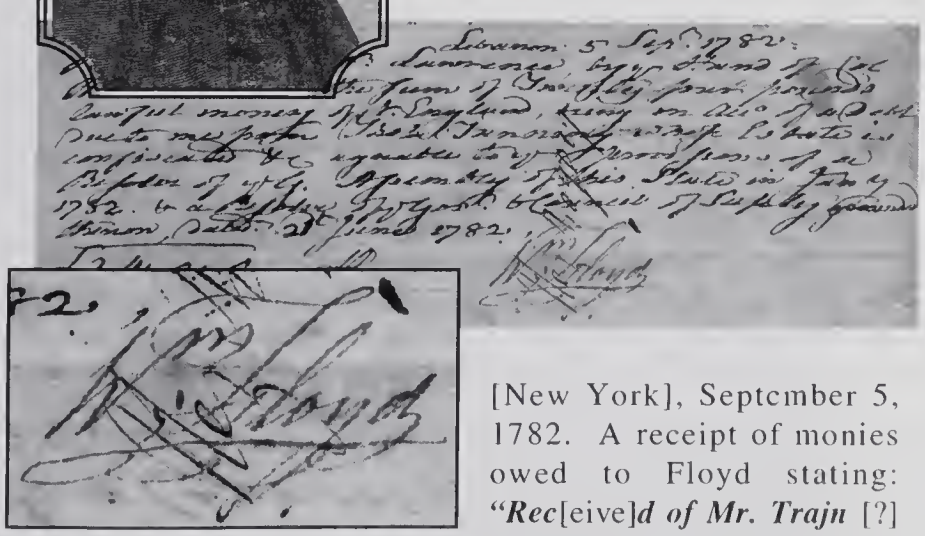
five to supervise the expenditures rendered necessary by the state's war measures. Ellsworth was one of the five. Anticipating the seizure of New York City by the British for their new base, Commander-in-Chief George Washington detached Charles Lee from the Boston army in January 1776 to raise volunteers in Connecticut to support the Commander's defense of the New York waterways. However, by the time the British contingent arrived in the New York harbor, consisting of the largest expeditionary force England had ever sent overseas [about 283 ships, 10,000 seaman and 41,000 professional soldiers], Washington had under his command in New York only 19,000 men, mostly green Continentals and untried militiamen, poorly armed, badly equipped, and led by amateurs. With the crushing American defeat on Long Island in August 1776, the morale of Washington's troops dropped so sharply that militiamen began going home in large numbers. The Connecticut contingent alone dropped from 8,000 to 2,000 in a few days. A fine war-related document covering troop movements during a most critical period in the Revolution. A very desirable item.

TWO SIGNERS ON ONE DOCUMENT

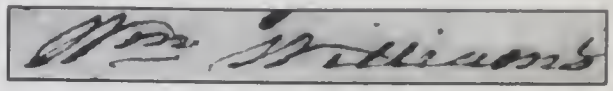
4 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: WILLIAM FLOYD *($750-Up)*



Signer of the Declaration of Independence; Revolutionary War soldier; delegate to the Continental Congress; member of the first session of Congress. Financial **Document Signed** ***"Wm. Floyd,"*** 1 page, oblong narrow 4to, Lebanon



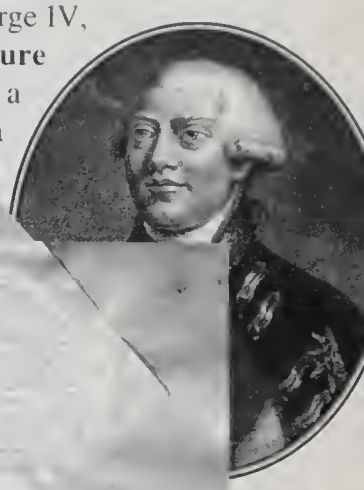
[New York], September 5, 1782. A receipt of monies owed to Floyd stating: ***"Rec***[eive]***d of Mr. Trajn*** [?] ***Lawrence by...Hand of Col. Wm. Williams the sum of Twenty Four pounds lawful money of N***[ew] ***England, being on Acc***[ount] ***of a Debt Due to me..."*** Signed during his second term in the Continental Congress. Following this career, Floyd served a notable term of service in the New York Senate, in which he lent his weight to the adoption of a conservative and stable financial policy. Vertical endorsement slightly affecting Floyd's signature. Age-toning and minor tears at edge, otherwise in good condition.

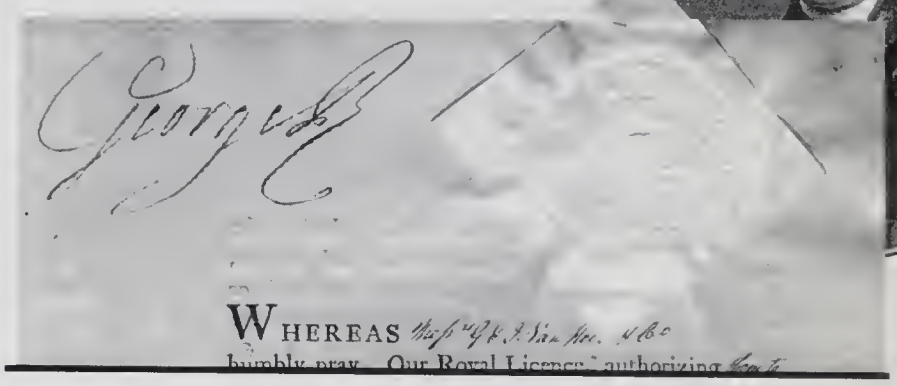


Body of the document in the hand of Signer William Williams, with his **Signature** ***"Col. Wm. Williams"*** in the text. A good example.

5 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: GEORGE III *($275-Up)*

King of Great Britain and Ireland; grandson of George II; suffered from attacks of mental illness; supported policy that lead to war with American colonies, and ultimately the loss of the colonies; late in his reign became totally deranged, forcing his son, later George IV, to act as his regent. Bold **Signature** ***"George R"*** as King, penned on a narrow oblong 4to strip, cut from a printed document granting



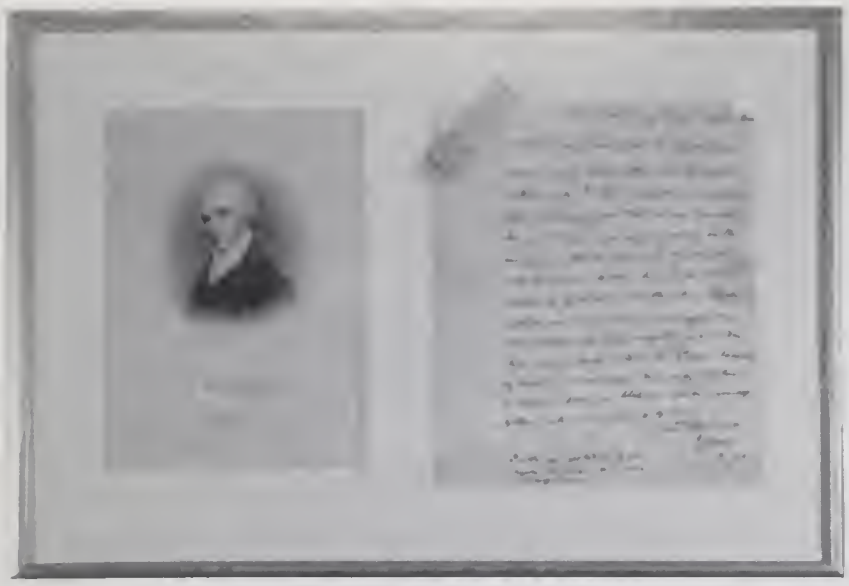


WHEREAS

Royal License to ***"Messrs. G. & J. Van Neck & Co."*** Fine red-wax and paper embossed Royal Seal at right of signature. Age-toning, pronounced at top edge, otherwise very good. Ideal for display.

6 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: ELBRIDGE GERRY *($350-Up)*

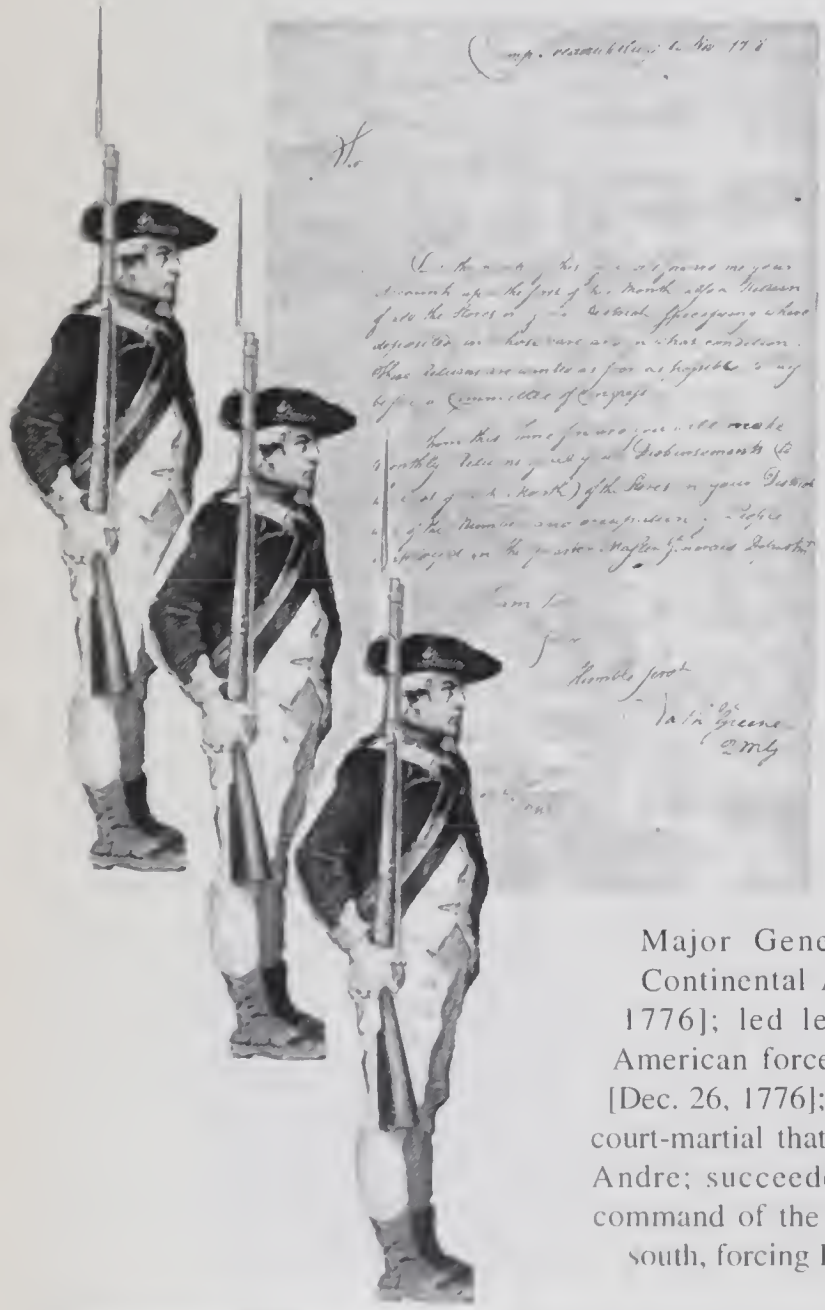
Signer of the Declaration of Independence; Governor of Massachusetts from 1810-11 and Vice President from 1813-1814; lifelong friend of both John Adams and Thomas Jefferson. Fine **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"E. Gerry,"*** 1 page, 4to, Nantuckett Road, [Boston], ***"August 6,"*** [1797]. Addressing ***"my dearest wife,"*** Gerry writes, ***"we are windbound, but have the possibility of sailing in the morning. Would have paid my respects to the President today, but it has rained incessently and confined me to the cabin thereby affording me an opportunity of arranging my books and papers and putting everything in order. Kiss all my lovely children for Papa heartily and bidding you numerous adieu, may the best of Heaven's blessings attend yourself with all our friends and family. Your most affectionate, E. Gerry."*** It is tempting to think that this was one of the last letters Gerry wrote before leaving on the famous XYZ mission to France. Landing in Holland on September 18, 1797, Gerry joined his colleagues in France on October 4 in order to negotiate with Talleyrand. Gerry did not put a year on his letter, but across the left corner a small docket is affixed and in another hand is written *"Boston Harbour letter My*



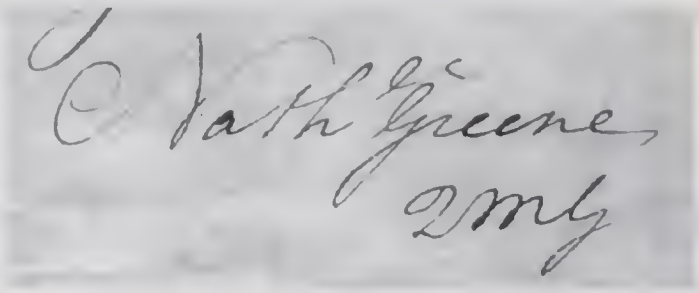
ever dear Gerry, 9 August, 1797," thus identifying the place and year. It is equally tempting to believe that these three lines were written by Elbridge Gerry's wife, Ann, who was formerly Ann Thompson, daughter of a New York merchant. Gerry's letter conveys the personality of a well-organized man about to set off on a long voyage on behalf of his country, a committed and dutiful man, taking leave of a beloved wife and children. Apart from a few nicks at the edges and a small piece missing from the top right corner, in fine condition. Attractively and archively framed with a handsome engraving of Gerry in his later years, contained under glass in a narrow gold frame. Overall size 19" x 13".

7 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: NATHANAEL GREENE

($750-Up)



Major General in the Continental Army [from 1776]; led left wing of American force at Trenton [Dec. 26, 1776]; president of court-martial that tried Major Andre; succeeded Gates in command of the army in the south, forcing British out of Georgia and the Carolinas; besieged Charleston [1781-82]; died suddenly in 1786 at age 44 of sunstroke. Choice war-date **Circular Letter Signed** ***"Nathl. Greene QMG,"*** as Quartermaster General, 3/4 page, folio [ca. 12-11/16" x 7-3/4"], Camp Fredericksburg, [N.Y.], November 12, 1778. A war-time directive requesting: ***"On the receipt of this, you will forward me your Accounts up to the first of this***

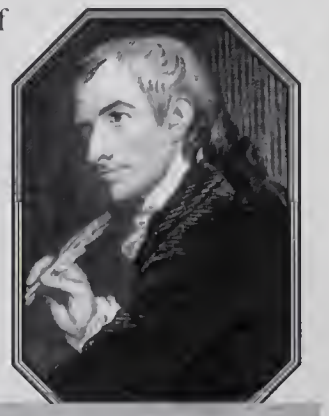


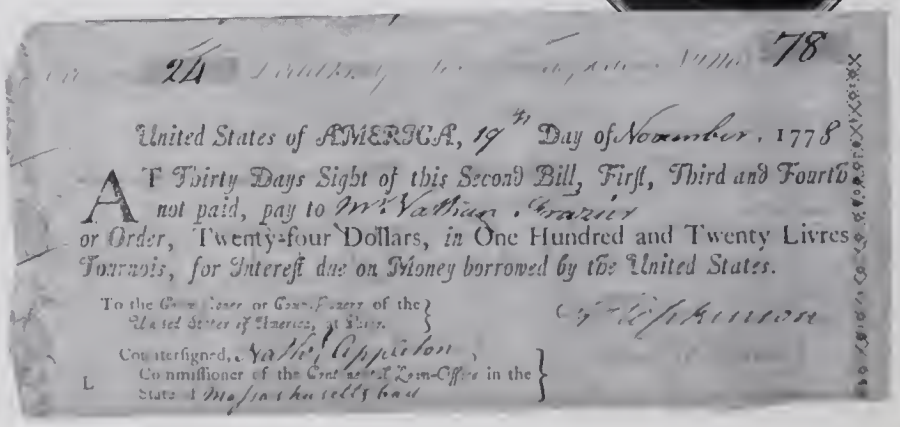
Month, also a Return of all the stores in your district, Specifying where deposited, in whose care and in what condition. These returns are wanted as soon as possible to lay before a Committee of Congress. From this time forward you will make monthly Returns of all your Disbursements, (to the last of each month) of the stores in your District and the number and occupations of People employ'd in the quarter Master Generals Departm[en]***t."*** Ragged right blank margin, with tissue repairs on verso reinforcing weak spots. Age-toning, foxing, and minor fold wear, otherwise good. With affixed clipped **Signature** ***"Ephraim Bowen Esq. / D***[epartment] ***Q***[uarter]***M***[aster] ***G***[enera]***l,"*** probably the letter's recipient, and one of Greene's deputies. The letter likely concerns the efforts undertaken by Greene to supply the army's headquarters at Middlebrook, N.J. It is credited to Greene's exertion that the suffering during the winter of 1778-1779 was not nearly as acute as the previous winter at Valley Forge. A good content letter in which Greene begins to utilize the system of supply depots located throughout the Northeast [that he himself had directed to be created], thereby insuring the sustenance of the Continental Army with necessary supplies desperately needed to endure the coming winter months.

8 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: FRANCIS HOPKINSON

($350-Up)

American writer and political leader; Signer of the Declaration of Independence; played an important role in designing the American Flag and Continental currency. Partly-printed financial **Document Signed** ***"F. Hopkinson"*** as Treasurer of Loans, 1 page, oblong narrow 4to, Massachusetts Bay, November 19, 1778.





24 78

United States of AMERICA, 19th Day of November, 1778

AT Thirty Days Sight of this Second Bill, First, Third and Fourth not paid, pay to Mr Nathan Frazier or Order, Twenty-four Dollars, in One Hundred and Twenty Livres Tournois, for Interest due on Money borrowed by the United States.

To the Commissary or Commissary of the United States of America, at Paris.

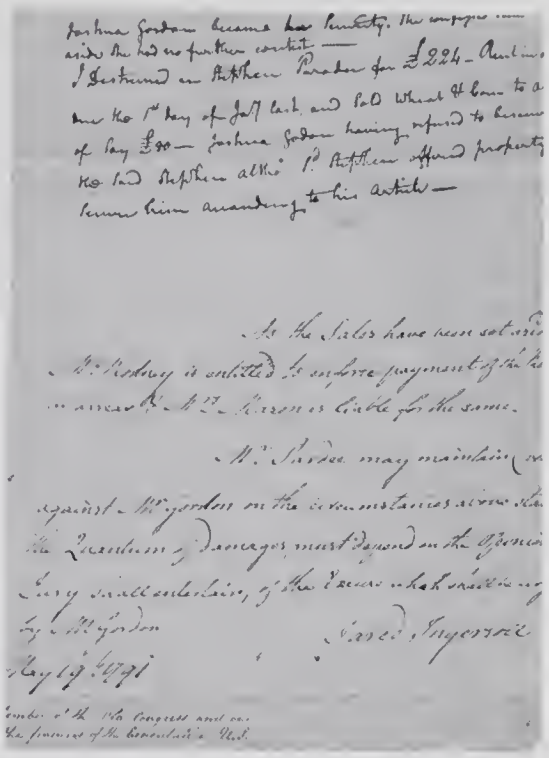
F. Hopkinson

Counterfigned, Nathl Appleton, Commissioner of the Continental Loan-Office in the State of Massachusetts Bay

Countersigned *"Nathl. Appleton."* Thirty Days Sight Second Bill of Exchange for $24 made payable to Nathan Frazier, and endorsed by him on verso. In fine condition

9 **AMERICAN REVOLUTION: JARED INGERSOLL**

($350-Up)

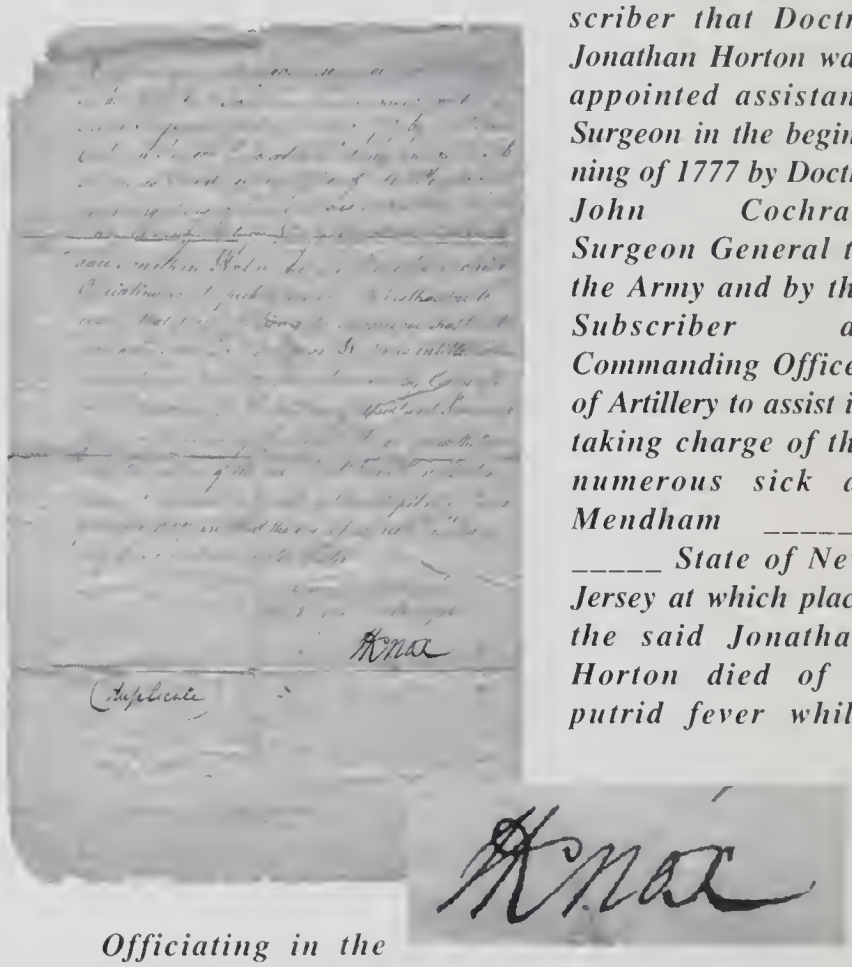


Signer of the Constitution; Federalist candidate for vice president of the United States. **Autograph Document Signed *"Jared Ingersoll"*** as Attorney General of Pennsylvania, 1/2 page, 4to, no place [Philadelphia], May 19, 1791. Inscribed beneath a document submitted by a landlord seeking to collect rent from a tenant whose account has gone into arrears, Ingersoll pens his legal opinion: ***"As the Sales have been set aside Mr. Rodney*** [landlord] ***is entitled to enforce payment of the Rent in arrears, & Mrs. Mason*** [tenant] ***is liable for the same. Mr. Pardee may maintain Covenant against Mr. Gordon*** [associate of Mrs. Mason] ***on the circumstances above stated - the Quantum of damages, must depend on the opinion the Jury shall entertain, of the Excuse which shall be urged by Mr. Gordon."*** Age-toning, slight separation at folds, and mounting traces on verso, otherwise in very good condition.

10 **AMERICAN REVOLUTION: HENRY KNOX**

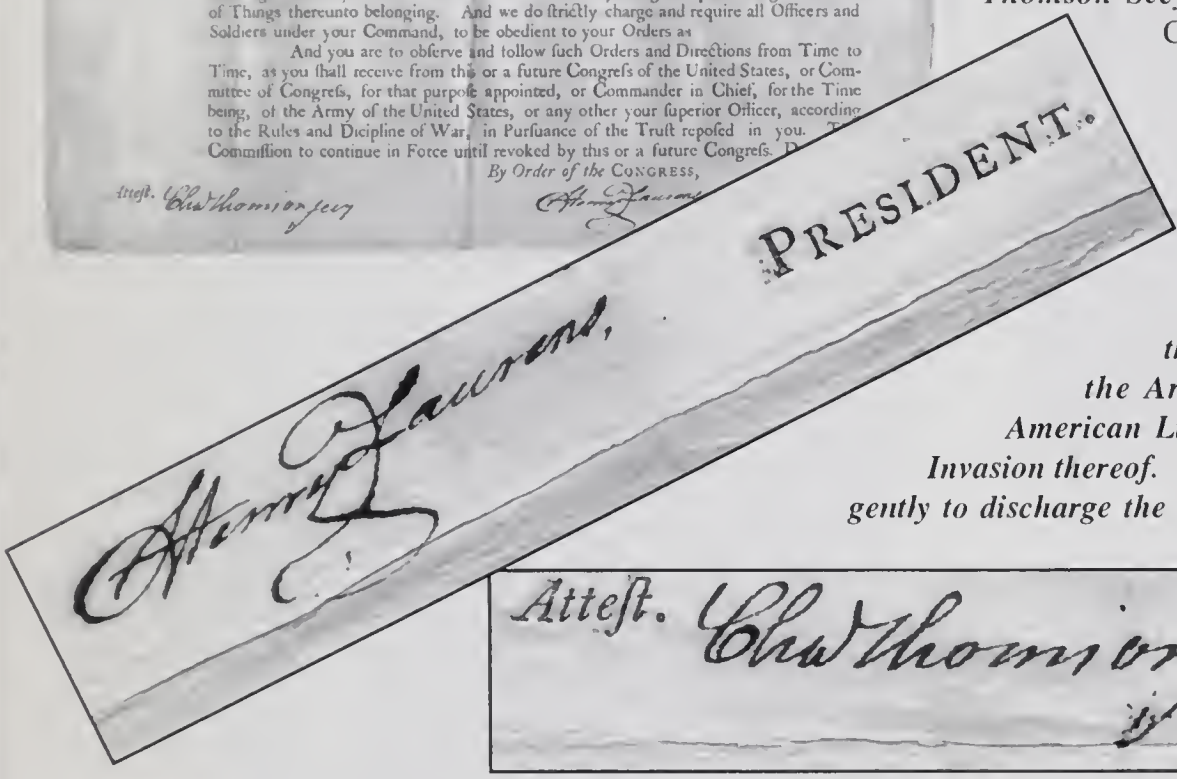
($1500-Up)

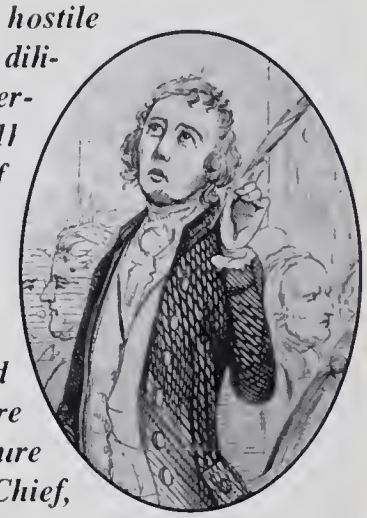
American army officer; in November, 1775, commissioned a Colonel and given command of the Continental artillery; overcame enormous difficulties in transporting 55 artillery pieces captured by Ethan Allen at Fort Ticonderoga, to be used in the attack on British-held Boston in March 1776; noticed by Washington for his skill as an engineer and artillerist, becoming a friend and trusted advisor to the General; accompanied Washington when he secretly crossed the Delaware River to march on Trenton, with Knox acting as the organizer of the movements of the troops; promoted to Brigadier General for his gallantry in that engagement; encamped at Valley Forge during the winter of 1777-78; distinguished himself at Monmouth; in 1779, he established a military academy in Morristown, Pennsylvania, that was the model for West Point; sat on the court-martial that tried British Major John Andre as a spy; in November 1791, was promoted Major General [the youngest in the Continental Army] just after the siege of Yorktown, where he personally directed the artillery with "the resources of his genius" as Washington later related; mainly responsible for the foundation of the Society of the Cincinnati, and its secretary for many years; commander of West Point, and after Washington's resignation, senior officer of the army; named first Secretary of War for the infant United States, in 1785, and retained by President Washington, serving almost a decade in that position, but after disagreements with Alexander Hamilton, resigned his appointment; died suddenly in 1806, as a consequence of swallowing a chicken bone. Choice **Manuscript Document Signed *"H. Knox,"*** 3/4 page, folio, New York, November 8, 1786. An unusual official statement attesting to the fact that a Surgeon in the Revolutionary War died while tending to the sick and wounded soldiers, and that his widow is entitled to his pension. The General relates ***"It appearing by certain evidence produced to the subscriber that Doctr. Jonathan Horton was appointed assistant Surgeon in the beginning of 1777 by Doctr. John Cochran Surgeon General to the Army and by the Subscriber as Commanding Officer of Artillery to assist in taking charge of the numerous sick at Mendham _____ _____ State of New Jersey at which place the said Jonathan Horton died of a putrid fever while Officiating in the public service. This is therefore to certify that it is the opinion of the Subscriber that the Widow of the said Doctr. Jonathan Horton is entitled in equity and Justice to the allowance by Congress made & provided for the Widows of Assistant Surgeons dying in the service of the United States. Notwithstanding the name of the said Doctr. Jonathan Horton does not appear on the rolls of the Hospital Officers of the year 1777 and that there is a propriety in charging the same to the United States."*** Signed by Knox at the conclusion, with an additional word in his hand ***"(duplicate)"*** undoubtedly designating that this came from his own file. Edges chipped and frayed. Once completely parted at folds, however reassembled in the 19th century with loss of only two words of text, without interruption of mainstream thought, otherwise good. A relatively uncommon official example of Knox.



AMERICAN REVOLUTION: HENRY LAURENS *($1250-Up)*

American statesman and patriot; of Huguenot ancestry, a wealthy export merchant and planter in South Carolina; in 1775, president of South Carolina Council of Safety; president, Continental Congress [November 1777-December 1778], succeeding John Hancock; in 1780, captured by the British on the way to negotiate a treaty with the Dutch and imprisoned in the Tower of London; exchanged for General Cornwallis in 1782 [the year his son was killed in action], and named one of the commissioners to handle peace negotiations. Choice partly-printed **Document Signed** ***"Henry Laurens"*** as President of the Continental Congress, 1 page, oblong folio [8-3/8" x 13-3/8"], no place [Pennsylvania], undated [1777-1778]. Countersigned by ***"Chas. Thomson Secy,"*** the perpetual recording secretary of the Continental Congress. A military commission, <u>in blank</u>, issued by ***"The DELEGATES of the UNITED STATES of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia, TO _____, We, reposing especial Trust and Confidence in your Patriotism, Valour, Conduct and Fidelity, DO, by these Presents, constitute and appoint you to be _____ in the Army of the United States, raised for the Defence of American Liberty, and for repelling every hostile Invasion thereof. You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the Duty of _____ by doing and performing all manner of Things thereunto belonging. And we do strictly charge and require all Officers and Soldiers under your Command, to be obedient to your Orders as _____ And you are to observe and follow such Orders and Directions from Time to Time, as you shall receive from this or a future Congress of the United States, or Committee of Congress, for that purpose appointed, or Commander in Chief, for the Time being, of the Army of the United States, or any other your superior Officer, according to the Rules and Dicipline of War, in Pursuance of the Trust reposed in you. This Commission to continue in Force until revoked by this or a future Congress. Dated at _____ By Order of the Congress.*** Slightly age-toned, with light wear at folds and minute fold breaks at edges, otherwise in very good condition. Bears dark, bold signatures of Laurens and Thomson. An ideal American Revolutionary War document for display



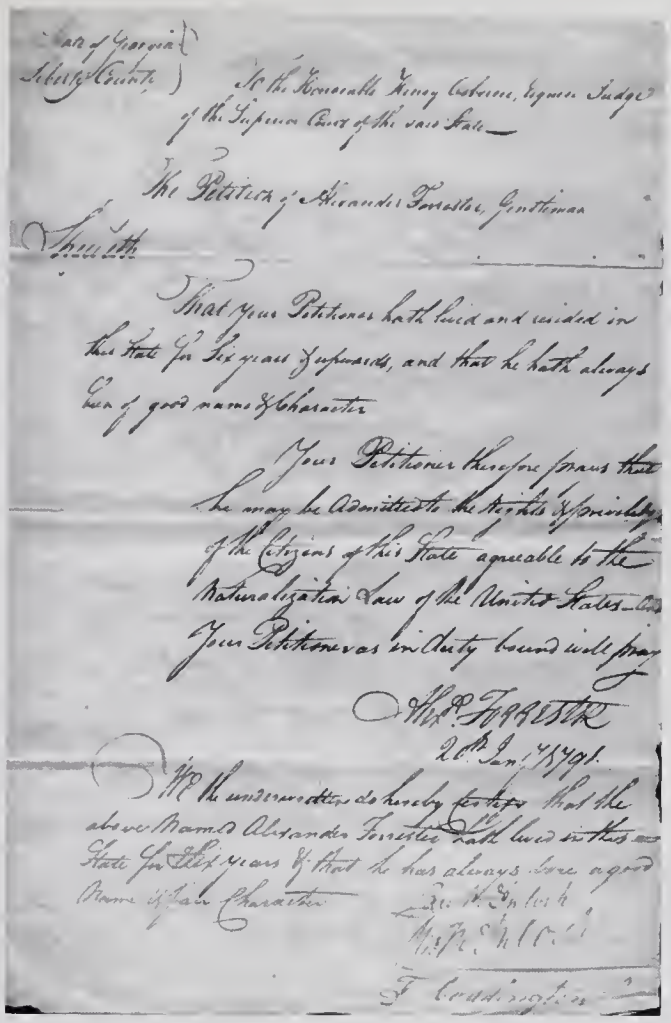


ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS CATALOGUE

4to (quarto): about 11" x 8-1/2", or larger
8vo (octavo): about 8"x 6"
12mo: about 6" x 4"
16mo: about 3" x 2"
[ ] Number in brackets indicates total number of items in a lot.

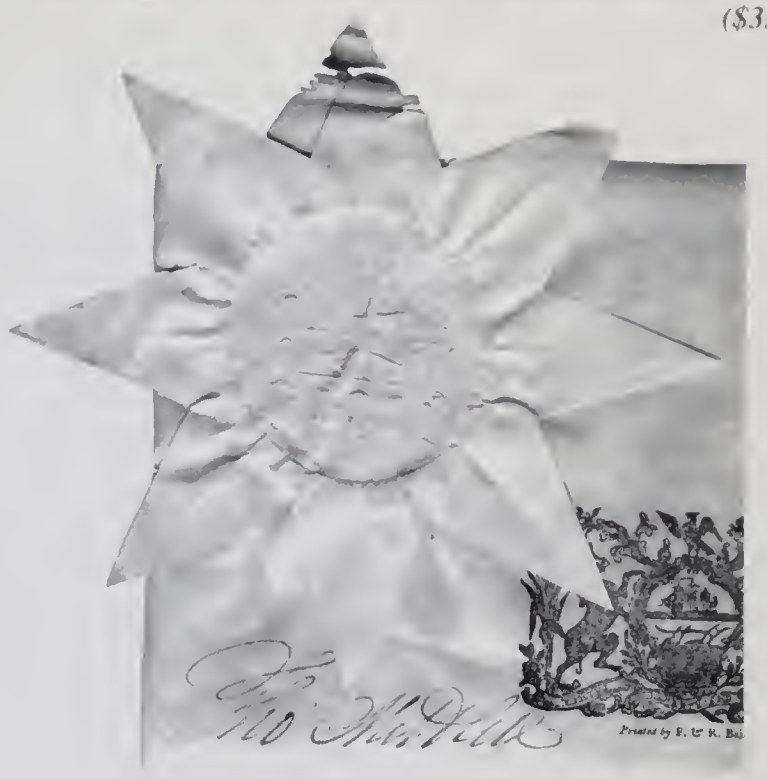
Folio: about 12" x 9", or larger.
n.p. - no place; n.d. - no date; n.y. - no year
Note: Illustrations and autographs may be reduced or enlarged in size. Some illustrations have been trimmed to exclude framing.

12 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: LACHLAN McINTOSH
($550-Up)



Revolutionary War general; statesman; killed Button Gwinnett in a duel. **Document Signed** ***"Lac: McIntosh as a Committee of three,"*** 1 page, folio [ca. 12-3/4" x 8-3/8"], Liberty County, Georgia, January 20, 1791. A petition requesting citizenship in the State of Georgia for Alexander Forrester, ***"To the Honorable Henry Osborne, Esquire Judge of the Superior Court of the said State / The petition of Alexander Forrester, Gentleman / Sheweth / That your Petitioner hath lived and resided in this State for Six years & upwards, and that he hath always been of good name & Character. Your petition therefore prays that he may be Admitted to the rights and privileges of the Citizens of this State agreeable to the naturalization Law of the United States - And your Petitioner as in duty bound will pray..."*** McIntosh and two others attest below to Forrester's character and residency in the State of Georgia. Ink offset with chipping at edges, otherwise in very good condition. In 1777, in a duel, he mortally wounded his political opponent, Button Gwinettt, who had used his official authority while Governor of Georgia to persecute McIntosh and several members of his family. Later, after having served a long period away from home, engaged in military operations against the western Indians and the British, McIntosh returned to Georgia to find his property wasted and his household dispersed. He was a member of Congress in 1784 and the next year a commissioner to treat with the southern Indians. His later life was passed in comparative poverty and in retirement.

13 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: THOMAS MIFFLIN
($350-Up)



Signer of the Constitution; President of the Continental Congress; Aide-de-Camp to George Washington during the Revolution; first Governor of Pennsylvania. Partly-printed vellum **Document Signed** ***"Tho. Mifflin"*** as Governor, 1 page, oblong folio, [Philadelphia, Pa.], August 4, 1795. Governor Mifflin grants to ***"...Joseph J. Miller a certain tract of land called 'Hemlock Grove' situate in Westmoreland County...Containing Four hundred Acres..."*** Boldly signed by Mifflin below a choice impression of the paper and wax State Seal. Age-stained and soiled, otherwise in good condition.

"...I HAVE COMFORTABLE LODGING IN WALL STREET..."

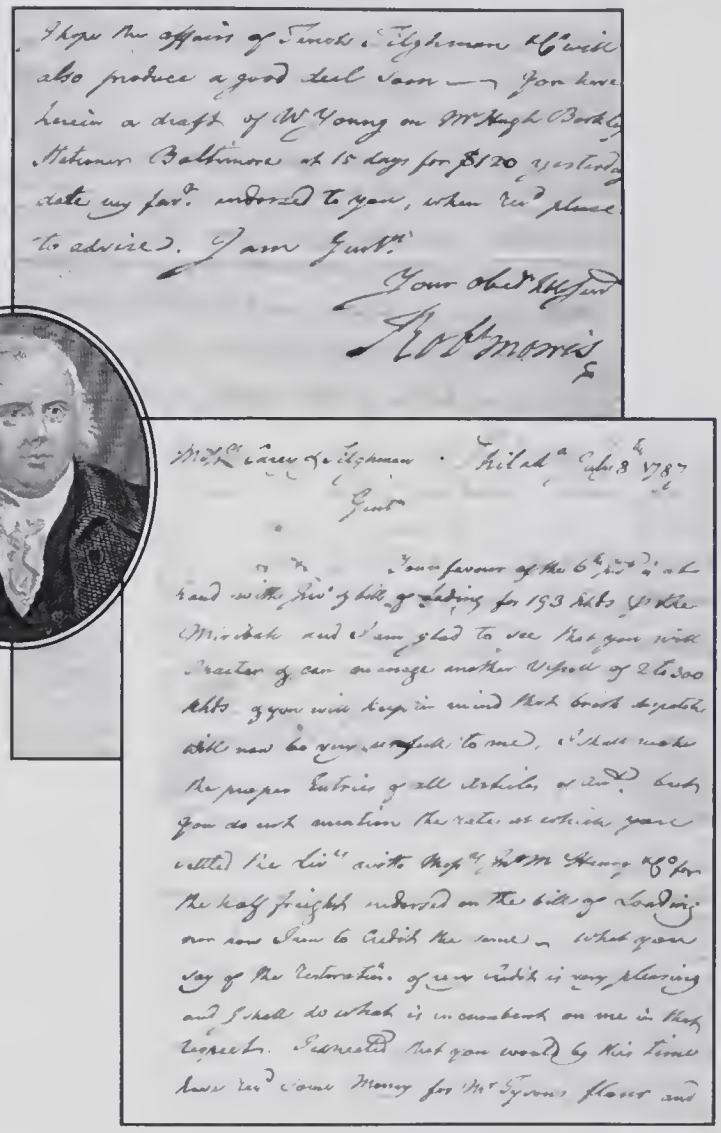
14 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: LEWIS MORRIS
($850-Up)

Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Choice **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"your affet. Father / Lewis Morris,"*** 1-1/8 pages, folio [ca. 13-1/4" x 8-1/8"], New York, October 30, 1784. Writing his son, the Revolutionary patriot relates business developments and mentions prominent countrymen, including General Washington: ***"The things, I mentioned in my last are come down, but the Capt. says he is so full that he cannot take them, however another vessel or two is like to sail soon, and then we will be careful to send you every article that is to go, I shall as soon as I have finished this go in quest of Mr. Elliot, who goes with this vessel, and endeavor to persuade him to make use of his influence with the Capt. to take some things on board, tho' the Capt. appears a sulky fellow, and should another Packet be set up in that trade, this man would not get any employment, I am sorry as two very good continental officers are concerned in the vessel, they are Major Seager and Col. Walker, the latter you must have know***[n], ***when with Genl. Washington - I have not as yet presented my memorial to the Legislature, tho from conversation I have had with many members of both houses, as in all my conversation, I have put it on the footing that you are to make me a present of it, this I am clear will be the only way to get yr depration*** [sic, deprivation] ***settled in this State, and***

15 **AMERICAN REVOLUTION: ROBERT MORRIS**

($750-Up)

Signer of the Declaration of Independence; a financier of the American Revolution; founder of the Bank of North America. **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Robt. Morris,"*** 1-1/3 pages, 4to, Philadelphia, July 8, 1787. Writing Messrs. Carey & Tilghman regarding their various business affairs and the shipment of unspecified merchandise, probably tobacco in which Morris was heavily involved, the letter begins: ***"Your favor of the 6 inst. is at hand with Jno. & bill of lading for 193...tons of the Miribah and I am glad to see that you will Charter & can manage another vessel of 2 to 300...***[tons], ***& you will keep in mind that brisk dispatch will now be very useful to me. I shall make the proper Entries of all Articles...but you do not mention the rate at which you settled...with Messr. Jno. M. Henry &c for the half freight endorsed on the bill of Lading nor how I am to credit the same. What you say of the restoration of my credit is very pleasing and I shall do what is incumbent on me in that respect. I expected that you would by this time have rec***[eive]***d some money for Mr. Tyson's flour, and I hope the affairs of Tench Tilghman & Co. will also produce a good deal soon - you have herein a draft of W. Young on Mr. Hugh Barkley Stationer Baltimore at 15 days for $120 yesterdays date my fav***[o]***r endorsed to you, when rec***[eive]***d please to advise."*** Seal tear affecting one letter on recto, otherwise very good. Written during the Constitutional Convention, then meeting in Philadelphia, where Morris was a member of the Pennsylvania delegation, yet continuing business as usual. Though he faithfully attended, Morris took little active part, being otherwise occupied with his own enterprises.



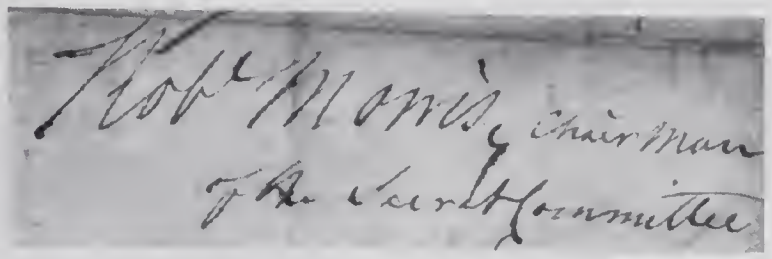
in my opinion the Cheapest way to get the Place, many have said that they did not believe, that any person would bid against me, as my son had made me so generous an offer, as it would in some measure compensate for my losses, however I shall not unless I am pretty sure of carrying it present the memorial. I have comfortable lodging in Wall Street, so that at present I am no trouble to any of my Children in this City, best it should be so, I have a prospect of raising a pretty large sum of money by the sale of lands, I also expect to raise a good deal by suits, that I have brought against people agreeable to the Trespass act, by which means I shall get out of Debt...Kiss my dear child for me with my best respects to all the family." On the verso, at the head, Morris has penned a **Postscript Signed** ***"L.M.,"*** dated ***"Nov. 6 -***[17]***84."***

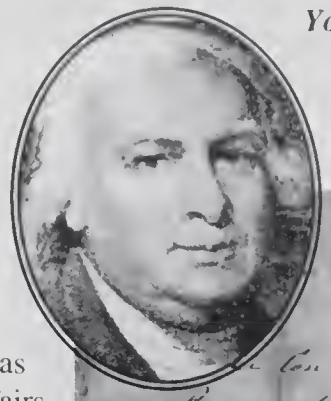
Apologetically he writes ***"When I went to take this Letter to the Packet she had sailed. But to let you see that I write more letters perhaps than you think I do..."*** Age-toning, very slight offset staining, and minor wear at folds, otherwise in very good condition. When Morris had signed the Declaration in July 1776, he knew that a large British army had landed within a few miles of his estate, that their armed ships were lying within cannon-shot of his homestead, and that his extensive possessions would probably be given to pillage. And as fate would have it, he was not mistaken. More than a thousand acres of woodland, all located on navigable water, were burned, his family driven away, and his entire property laid waste and ruined. For many years, he and his family suffered many privations. At the close of the Revolution, Morris retired with the rank of Major-General of Militia and set about the task of rehabilitating his estates. Public duty called him frequently from his private affairs. The year he composed this letter he became a member of the first Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York, and would later rally ardently with the Hamiltonian forces for the ratification of a Federal Constitution.

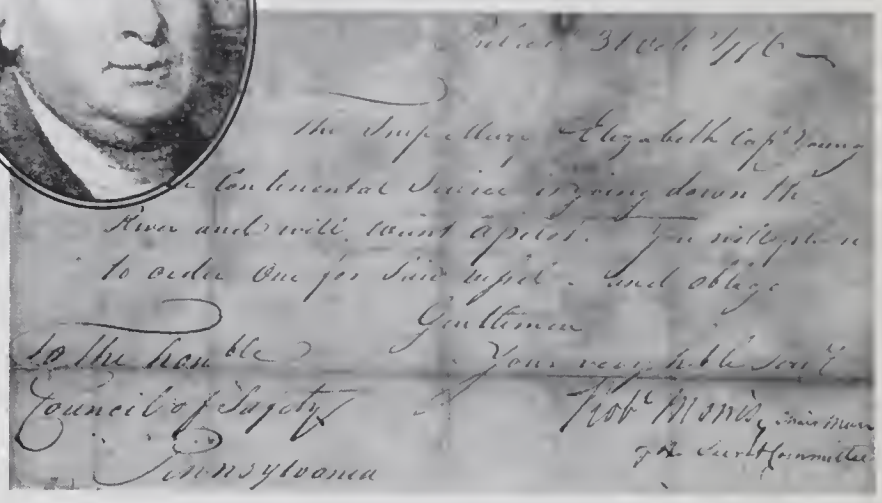
A REQUEST FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CONGRESSIONAL "SECRET COMMITTEE"

16 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: ROBERT MORRIS *($2500-Up)*

Choice war-date **Letter Signed** ***"Robt. Morris"*** as ***"Chairman of the Secret Committee,"*** 1 page, oblong narrow 4to, Philadelphia, October 31, 1776. A request addressed ***"To the hou[ora]ble Council of Safety"*** at ***"Pennsylvania"*** relating: ***"The ship Mary & Elizabeth Capt. Young in the Continental Service is going down the River and will want a Pilot. You will please to order one for said vessel."*** Expertly silked on verso. Uneven age-toning with minor paper repairs at edges, otherwise in good condition. The Secret Committee was established in 1775 to deal with obtaining military supplies for the Continental Army, and its activities were a state secret. The Committee's mandate was later extended to cover privateering, and finally to foreign affairs. There was, in effect, no American Navy at this time, and private vessels were fitted out to transport munitions and fight British ships. The *Mary & Elizabeth* was likely such a vessel, and its captain probably unfamiliar with the Delaware River, the route from Philadelphia to the Atlantic, which was heavily patrolled by British ships. Thus a professional pilot, one familiar with the river was needed so evasive measures could be taken, especially at night. Letters concerning the activities of the Secret Committee are extremely rare. A very desirable item.

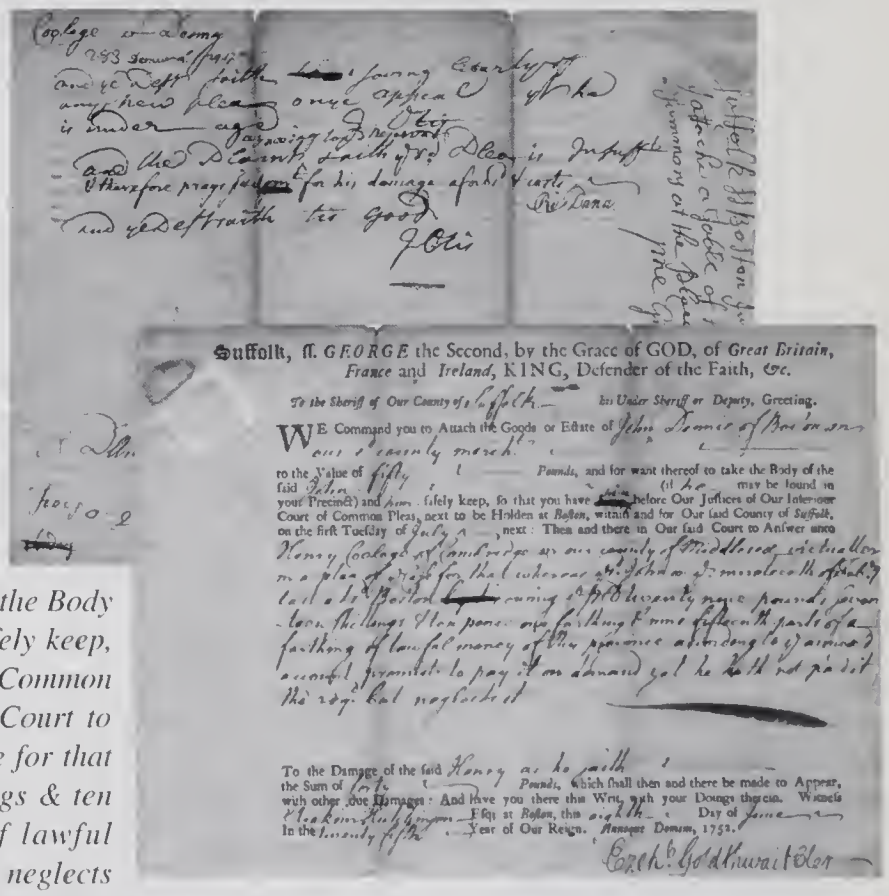






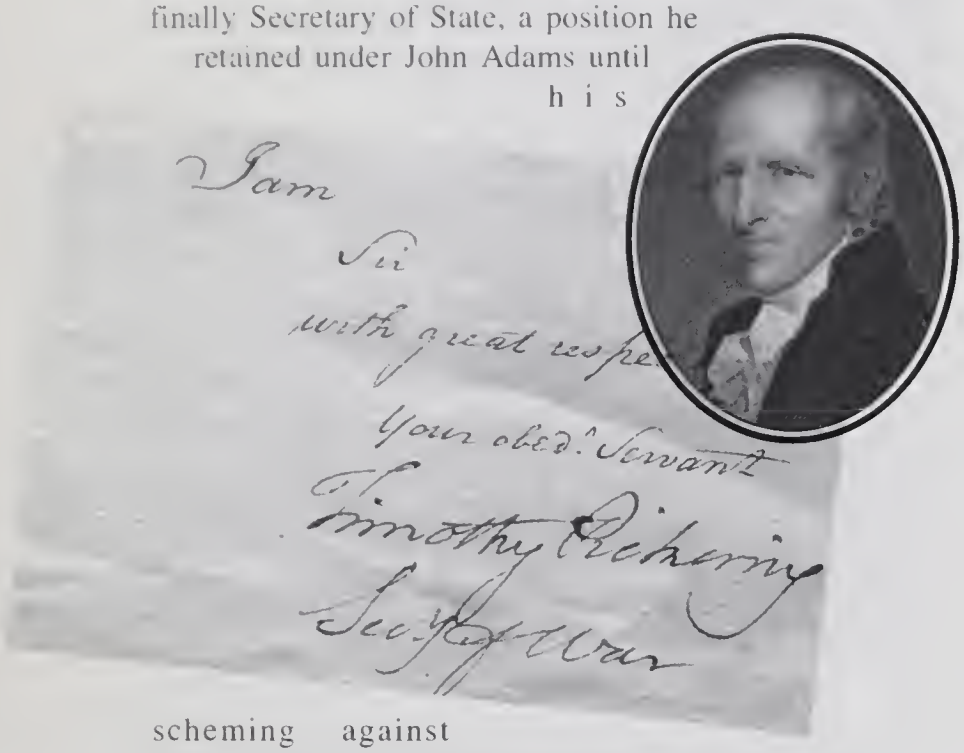
17 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: JAMES OTIS *($450-Up)*

English-born American Revolutionary patriot, politician, publicist and orator; while King's Advocate General, Royal Customs Collectors applied for writs of assistance to search for evidence of violation of Sugar Act of 1733; resigned his office and appeared as counsel for the Boston merchants to oppose issuance of writs; perhaps the foremost lawyer in the providence; in his famous speech of February 24, 1761, he gave one of the earliest statements of the doctrine that a law against natural law is void; a young John Adams heard the oration and later said Otis gave the Revolution its slogan "Taxation without representation is tyranny"; among the leaders in the Massachusetts legislature upholding colonial cause; published *The Rights of the British Colonies Asserted and Proved*; with Samuel Adams and Joseph Hawley, led majority in Massachusetts legislature in opposition to revenue acts; died just as he had wished, struck by lightning. Uncommon **Autograph Document Signed** ***"J. Otis,"*** 1/2 page, small oblong 4to, Boston, June 8, 1752. Legal document penned on verso of a partly-printed one page writ commanding the Sheriff of Suffolk County to *"...Attach the Goods or Estate of John Demie of Boston...to the Value of fifty Pounds, and for want thereof to take the Body of the said John (if he may be found in your Precinct) and him safely keep, so that you have him before Our Justices of Our Inferior Court of Common Pleas, next to be Holden at Boston...Then and there in Our said Court to Answer unto Henry Coolege of Cambridge...in a plea of s[ai]d Case for that whereas s[ai]d John...owing...twenty nine pounds, seventeen Shillings & ten pence one farthing and nine fifteenth parts of a farthing of lawful money...promised to pay it on demand yet he hath not paid it...but neglects it."* Bears a white paper and red seal at left blank margin. On verso, Otis, acting as attorney for Coolege, has penned and signed two docket inscriptions, the first stating: ***"Coolege V. Demy*** [sic]***...and ye Def***[endan]***t having Liberty of any new pleas once appeal if he is under age."*** Beneath, the second inscription relates: ***"and the Plaint***[iff] ***agreeing...saith ye D***[efendant] ***Plea is Injust & therefore prays judgem***[en]***t for his damage afor***[sai]***d & costs - and ye Def***[endan]***t saith tis good."*** Age-toning, pronounced at folds, parting at folds, otherwise in good condition. An uncommon document issued during the reign of George II.



($350-Up)

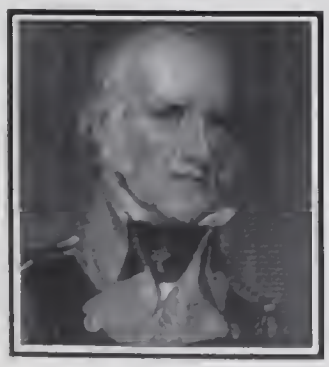
Revolutionary War patriot and soldier, publishing a manual of drill and discipline that was widely adopted by state militias and by the Continental Army; his valuable services led to his appointment by General George Washington to the post of Adjutant General in 1777; from 1780 to 1785, served as Quartermaster General; helped found the town of Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; served as Postmaster General under Washington, then in 1795, became Secretary of War, and finally Secretary of State, a position he retained under John Adams until his



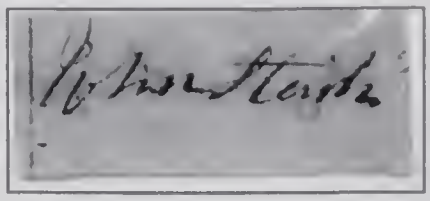
scheming against Adams' policies caused his dismissal. Choice **Manuscript Letter Signed** ***"Timothy Pickering / Secy. of War,"*** 3/4 page, folio, ***"Department of War,"*** [Washington], February 6, 1795. Writing to ***"Nathaniel Appleton Esq.,"*** undoubtedly the noted Boston physician and medical record keeper, the Secretary officially relates ***"The Widow of a certain Edmund Connor, who was inserted in the list of invalid pensioners transmitted to the State of Massachusetts in the Years 1789 and 1790 has applied to this office for the pension due for the said years, alledging that the same has never been received by her Husband or herself. I therefore request you will examine into this matter and inform me what sums of Money appear to be unpaid to the aid Edmund Connor, and that in case any monies are yet due, that you will not pay the same - it being intended to made the payment in this City."*** Nathaniel Appleton was the original incorporator [1781] of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and acted as its recording secretary for the first decade of its existence, present at every meeting, recording its minutes and writing a copy for everyone. An interesting association. Minor age-staining, otherwise in very good condition.

19 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: JOHN STARK [2]

($450-Up)



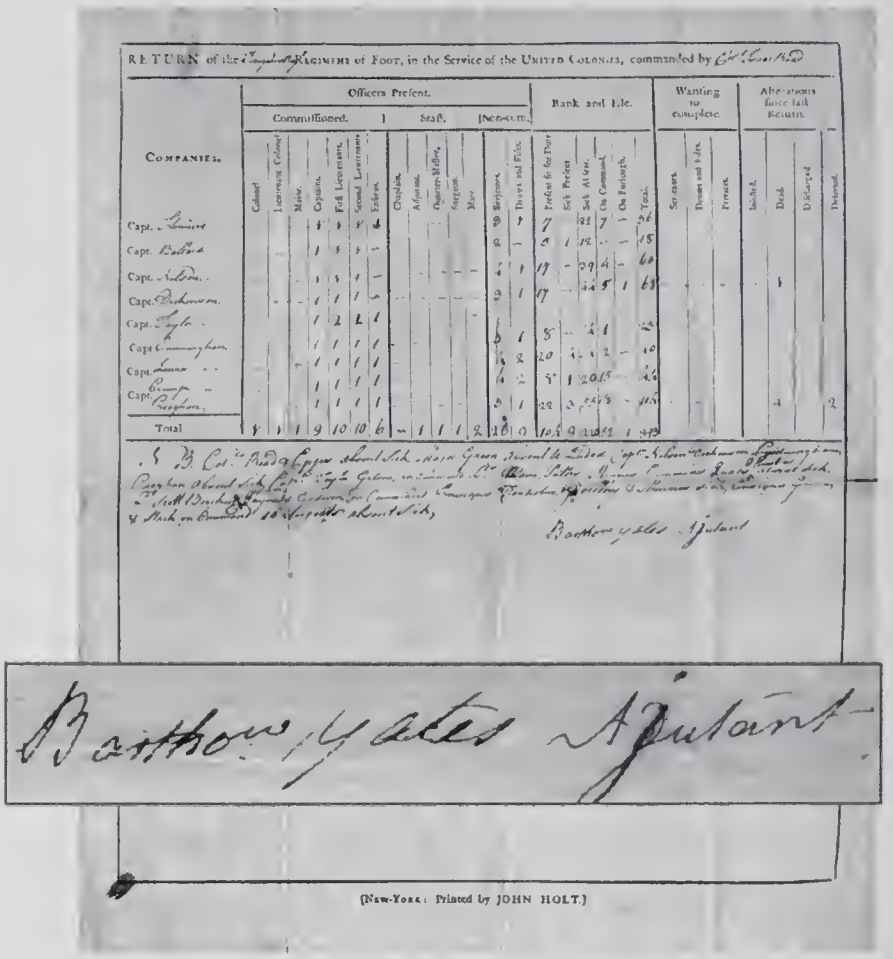
Continental general, reared as a woodsman and Indian fighter; served as a Lieutenant and Captain in Rogers' Rangers; in 1775, Colonel of the 1st New Hampshire, leading this militia regiment with conspicuous success at Bunker Hill; in Canadian expedition and at Trenton and Princeton; commissioned Brigadier General of New Hampshire troops to aid Vermont in resisting Burgoyne; won battle of Bennington [August 16, 1777], one of the most spectacular and decisive successes of the Revolution; Brigadier General in Continental Army from October, 1777, commanding the Northern Department; served in Rhode Island and at Battle of Springfield, N.J.; member of court-martial that condemned Major Andre. Fine ink **Signature** ***"John Stark,"*** cut from a letter or document and affixed to a small card about 2-1/8" x 4". Minor nick in paper, otherwise very good. With a striking small 4to engraved portrait, a full-length pose in uniform. Stark is scarce in any form and is rarely encountered in clipped signatures.



COLONEL ISAAC READ'S *"...1st VIRGINIA REGIMENT OF FOOT..."*

20 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: VIRGINIA TROOPS

($1750- Up)



RETURN of the 1st Regiment of Foot, in the Service of the United Colonies, commanded by Col. Isaac Read

Companies.	Officers Present. Commissioned. Colonel	Lieutenant Colonel	Major	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Staff. Chaplain.	Adjutant.	Quarter Master.	Surgeon	Mate	[Non-com.] Sergeants.	Drummers and Fifers.	Rank and File. Fitness for Duty	Sick Present	Sick At Gen.	On Command.	On Furlough.	Total.	Wanting to complete. Sergeants.	Drummers and Fifers.	Privates.	Alterations since last Return. Inlisted.	Dead.	Discharged	Deserted.
Capt. [illegible]				1	1	1	1						1	1	7		12	7		26							
Capt. [illegible]				1	1	1	–						1	1	6	1	12	–	–	15							
Capt. [illegible]			–	1	1	1	–	–		–	–		1	1	17	–	29	4	–	60							
Capt. Dickinson		–	–	1	1	1	–	–		–	–		1	1	17	–	24	5	1	63		–	–	–	1		
Capt. Taylor				1	2	2	1					–															
Capt. Cunningham				1	1	1	1	–					1	1	8	–	4	1		25							
Capt. [illegible]			–	1	1	1	1						1	2	20	–	4	2	–	10							
Capt. [illegible]				1	1	1	1						1	2	5	1	20	5	–	44							
Capt. [illegible]				1	1	1	1						1	1	22	2	24	5	–	45		–		–			2
Total	1	1	1	9	10	10	6	–	1	1	1	2	10	9	102	9	131	29	1	343							

Barthow: Yates Ajutant

[New-York: Printed by JOHN HOLT.]

Important partly-printed **Document Signed** ***"Barthow. Yates Ajutant"*** [sic], 1 page double folio, no place [in the field], undated [ca. March, 1776]. Bartholomew Yates entered the Revolutionary Army as an Ensign in the 1st Virginia Regiment on June 15, 1776, was promoted to 2nd Lieutenant in November, 1776, but no mention is made in Heitman of when he received the added duty of Adjutant. He participated at the battle of Princeton where he was mortally wounded, dying on January 3, 1777. Scarce war-date ***"Return of the 1st Virginia Regiment of Foot, in the Service of the United Colonies, commanded by Col. Isaac Read."*** An early pay return of the glorious 1st Regiment, listing in chart form the ***"Officers Present / Rank and File / Wanting to complete / Alterations since last Return,"*** etc., and naming the Captains of various companies

including *"Capt.* [John] *Fleming"* [later killed at Princeton], *"Capt.* [Robert] *Ballard"* [later Major and Lieutenant Colonel], *"Capt.* [Thomas] *Nelson"* [Heitman identifies Captain Thomas Nelson, Jr., of the 1st Virginia Regiment as the Signer of the Declaration of Independence and Governor of Virginia, who participated in the Siege of Yorktown], *"Capt.* [Edmund B.] *Dickinson"* [later killed at Monmouth], *"Capt.* [John] *Taylor"* [Judge Advocate of Continental Troops], *"Capt.* [William] *Cunningham," "Capt.* [William] *Lewis"* [later Brigade Inspector of Muhlenberg's Brigade; taken prisoner at Charleston, incarcerated through the end of the war], *"Capt.* [Goodrich] *Crump"* [cashiered October 19, 1777], and *"Capt.* [William?] *Croghan."* At the bottom of the chart, Yates has added important footnotes: *"N.B. Col*[one]*ls Read &* [Francis] *Eppes absent Siek / Major* [John] *Green absent Wounded / Capts. Nelson, Diekinson, Cunningham, Croghan, absent Siek / Capts. Taylor, Gibson on Command / Lts. Pelham, Pettis, Minnes, Cummins, Quals, J. Eustiee absent siek / Lts. Scott, Boykin, Raynels, Godwin on Command / Ensigns Denholm, Dorothy & Minnis Siek / Ensigns Green & Strik on Command, 10 Sergeants absent Siek."* Note: Heitman identifies Colonel Read of the 1st Virginia Regiment as James, however this document clearly names him Isaac. Evenly age-toned, with some minor moisture stains, otherwise very good and quite rare. An important piece of early Americana.

21 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: GEORGE WASHINGTON *($7000-Up)*

Unanimously chosen First President of the United States under the new constitution, taking the oath of office in New York City on April 30, 1789, and serving until 1797; during the Revolutionary War, Commander of all Continental Armies. Choice partly-printed **Manuscript Document Signed** *"Go: Washington"* as Commander in Chief, 1 page, 4to, no place "Head Quarters" [Newburg, New York], June 9, 1793. A Revolutionary soldier's discharge from the Continental Army at the close of hostilities, relating *"By His Excellency George Washington, Esq: General and Commander in Chief of the Forces of the United States of Ameriea. These are to Certify that the Bearer hereof Jeremiah Bingham, Soldier in the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment, having faithfully served the United States six years & Upwards and being inlisted for the War only, is hereby Discharged from the American Army..."* Boldly signed by Washington, as well as *"J*[onathan] *Trumbull Jun*[io]*r S*[ecretar]*y,"* and Registered by *"H. Marble"* as Adjutant. On verso is the usual disclaimer relating that this certificate *"...Shall not avail the Bearer as a Discharge, until the Ratification of the definitive Treaty of Peace..."* Offset staining from prior framing, with top and right edges frayed. Minute pinholes at some folds. Verso bears remnants of framing, otherwise very good. The 5th Massachusetts was commanded by Colonel Rufus Putnam from August 5, 1776 until he was promoted Brigadier General, Continental Army on January 7, 1883.

By His Excellency
GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esq;
General and Commander in Chief of the Forces of the United States of America.

THESE are to CERTIFY that the Bearer hereof in the Regiment, having faithfully served the United States and being inlisted for the War only, is hereby Discharged from the American Army.

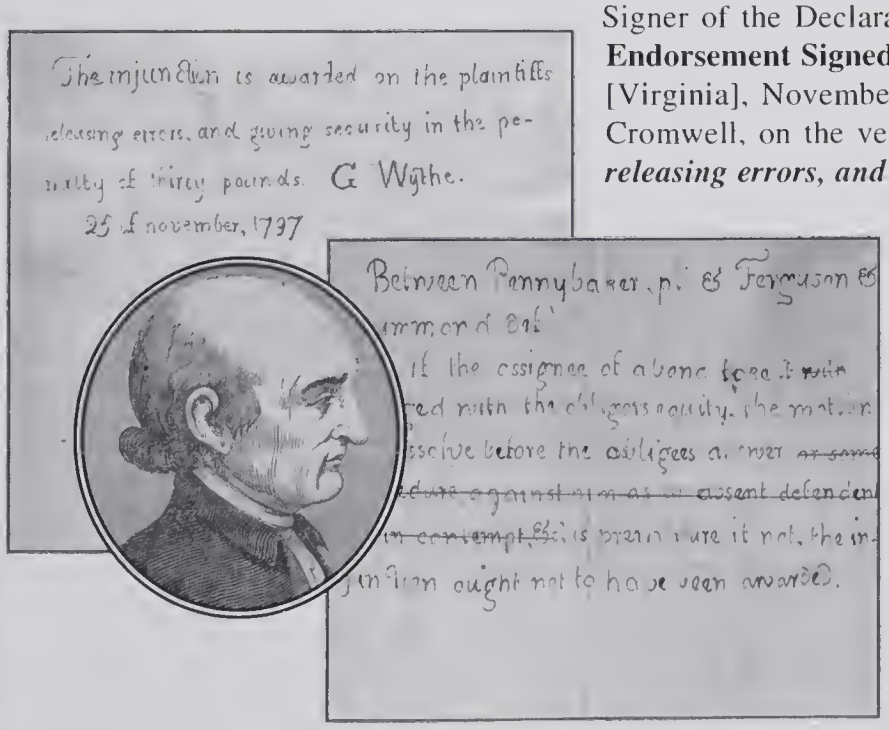
GIVEN at Head-Quarters the

By His Excellency's

Adjutant.

22 AMERICAN REVOLUTION: GEORGE WYTHE [2] *($550-Up)*

Signer of the Declaration of Independence; statesman; professor of law. Choice **Autograph Endorsement Signed** *"G. Wythe,"* three lines on verso of 1 page folio legal document, no place [Virginia], November 25, 1797. An injunction concerning disputed lands held by Margaret Cromwell, on the verso of which Wythe pens: *"The injunetion is awarded on the plaintiffs releasing errors, and giving seeurity in the penalty of thirty pounds."* Fold wear, splitting, age-toning, chipping, and a minor tear, however Wythe's inscription and signature are basically unaffected. In good condition. Accompanied by an **Autograph Document** unsigned, accomplished entirely in Wythe's hand, no place, undated. A legal opinion *"Between Pennybaker pl*[aintiff] *& Ferguson & Drummond def*[endant]. Demonstrating the methodical thought process and impartiality which caused classically minded Virginians to compare him with Aristides "the Just," Wythe curtly pens: *"If the assignee of a bond take it charged with the obligors equity, the motion to dissolve before the obligees answer, is premature, if not, the injunction ought not to have been awarded."* Verso contains an unrelated and incomplete election tally, beside which Wythe has written four lines about legal matters, the ends of which have been trimmed away. Age-toning, otherwise very good.



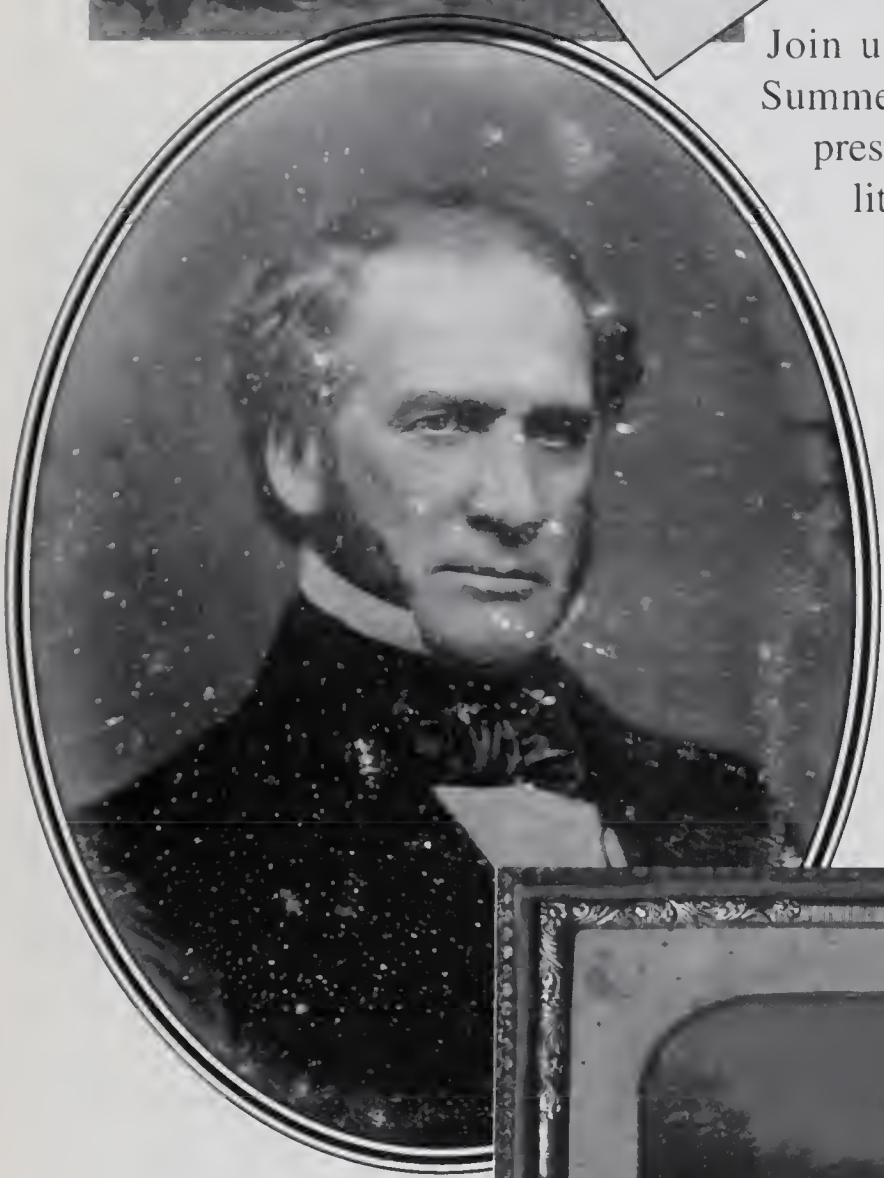
The injunction is awarded on the plaintiffs releasing errors, and giving security in the penalty of thirty pounds. G Wythe.
25 of november, 1797

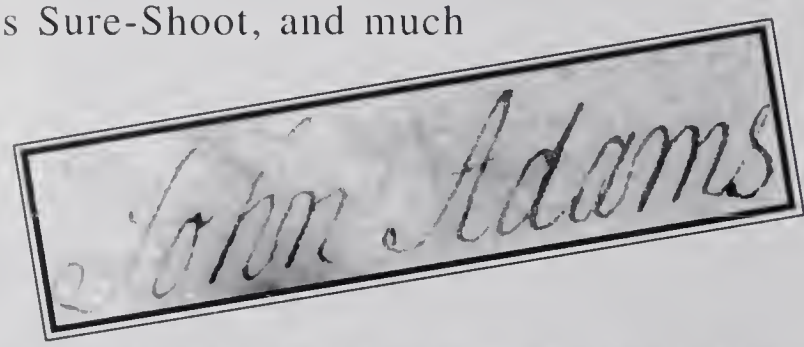
Between Pennybaker pl & Ferguson & Drummond def

If the assignee of a bond take it charged with the obligors equity, the motion to dissolve before the obligees answer, is premature if not, the injunction ought not to have been awarded.

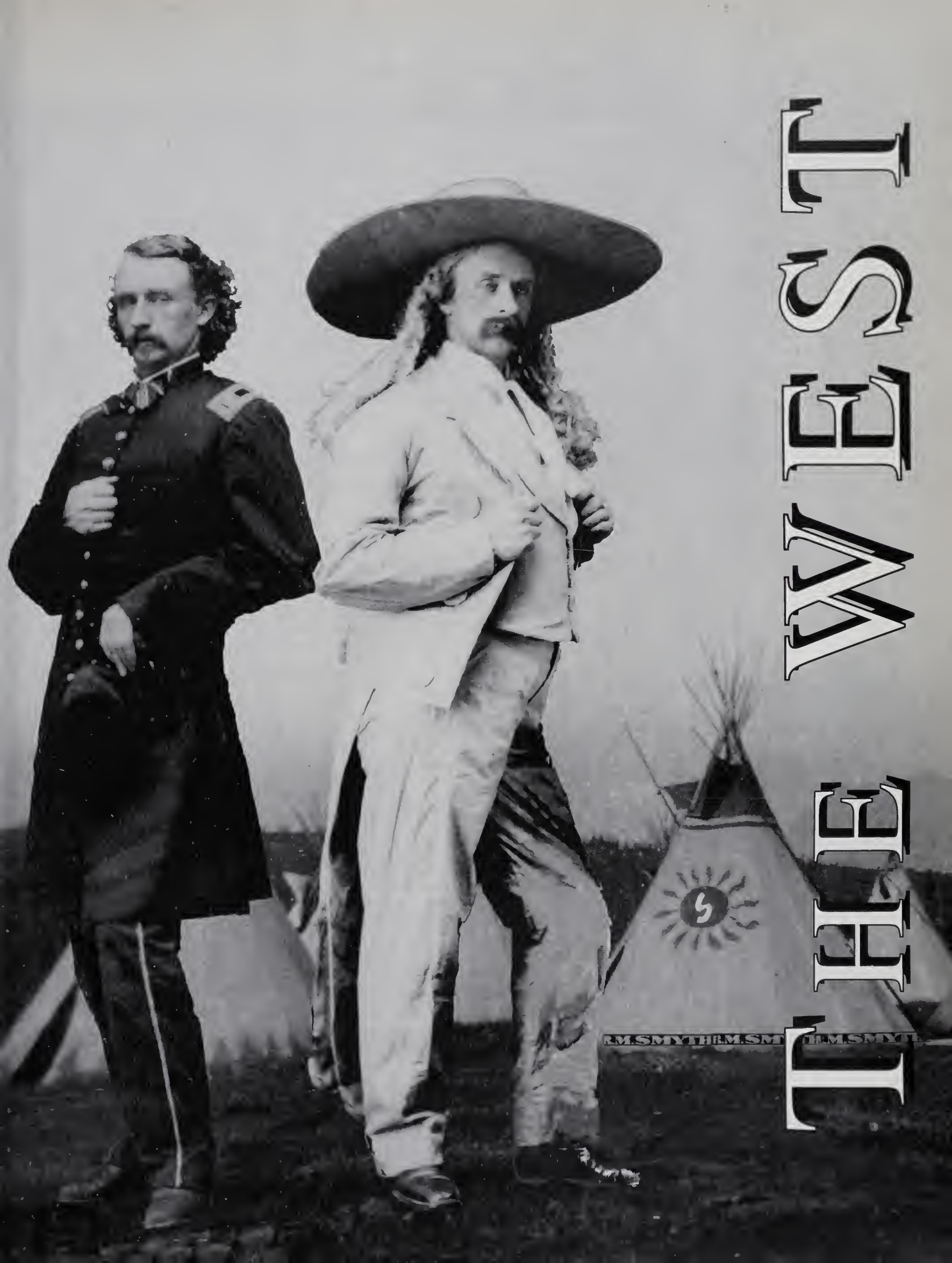
Coming in June

Join us on June 4, 1998 in New York City for our sensational Summer Autograph Auction. We will feature a fine selection of presidential letters and documents, as well as a choice group of literary legends, an exciting gathering of Civil War material, checks, music and art. An especially fine offering of rare 19th century photographs, including a rare daguerreotype of Alvin Adams of Adams Express fame and his family, romantic full-plate Ambrotypes of Niagara Falls, a stereo-daguerreotype, Cartes-de-Visite, and cabinet cards plus Little Miss Sure-Shoot, and much more!

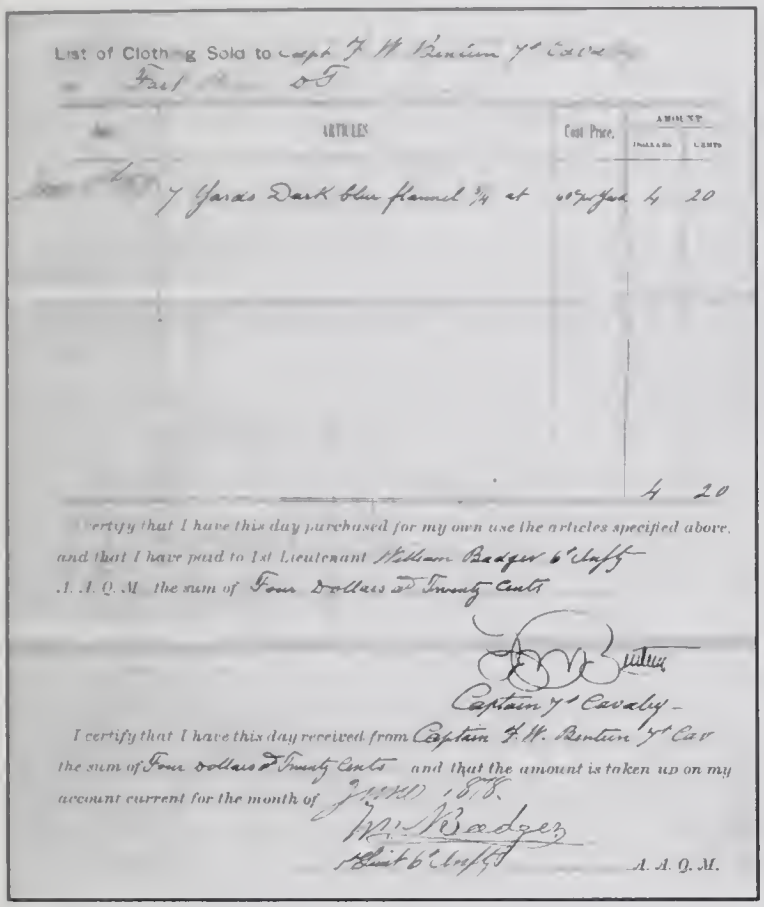




212-943-1880 R.M.SMYTHE 26 Broadway, NYC


THE WEST
R.M.SMYTH R.M.SMYTH R.M.SMYTH

TWO YEARS AFTER THE MASSACRE, BENTEEN ORDERS FABRIC FOR A NEW UNIFORM


List of Clothing Sold to Capt. F. W. Benteen 7th Cavy
Fort Rice D T

No.	ARTICLES	Cost Price.	AMOUNT Dollars	Cents
4	7 Yards Dark blue flannel 3/4 at	60 per yd	4	20
			4	20

I certify that I have this day purchased for my own use the articles specified above, and that I have paid to 1st Lieutenant William Badger 6th Infty A. A. Q. M. the sum of Four Dollars and Twenty Cents

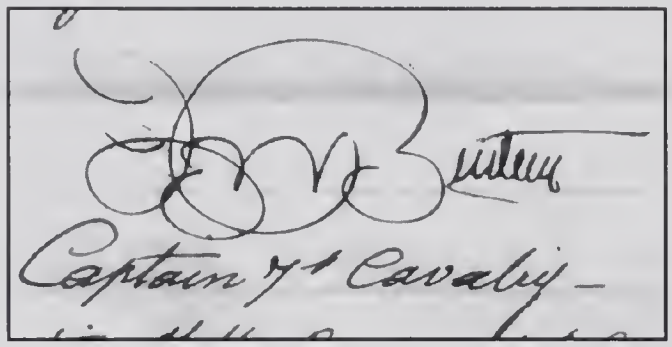
F. W. Benteen
Captain 7th Cavalry

I certify that I have this day received from Captain F. W. Benteen 7th Cav the sum of Four dollars & Twenty Cents and that the amount is taken up on my account current for the month of June 1878.

W. Badger
1st Lieut 6th Infty A. A. Q. M.

23 AMERICAN WEST: FREDERICK W. BENTEEN *($2250-Up)*

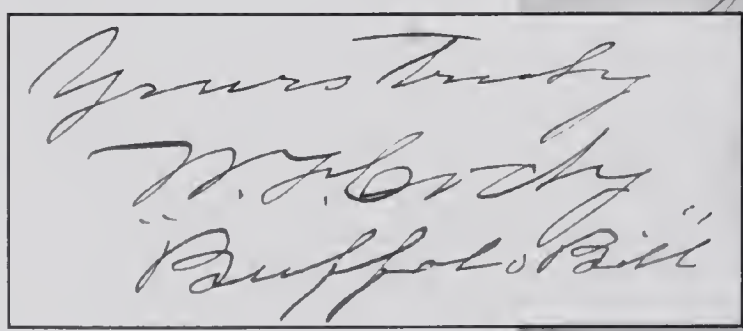
American cavalry officer; survivor of the Battle of the Little Big Horn; veteran of the Civil War; mustered out of the 138th U.S.C.I. in July, 1865; appointed Captain, Troop "H" 7th Cavalry in July, 1866, under Lieutenant Colonel George Armstrong Custer; he immediately realized he had no use for his popular and flashy young commander, and Custer felt no love lost for Benteen either; Custer respected Benteen's ability as a "first rate" company commander but disliked him personally and treated him with military formality; as commander of one of the three columns into which Custer split his com-

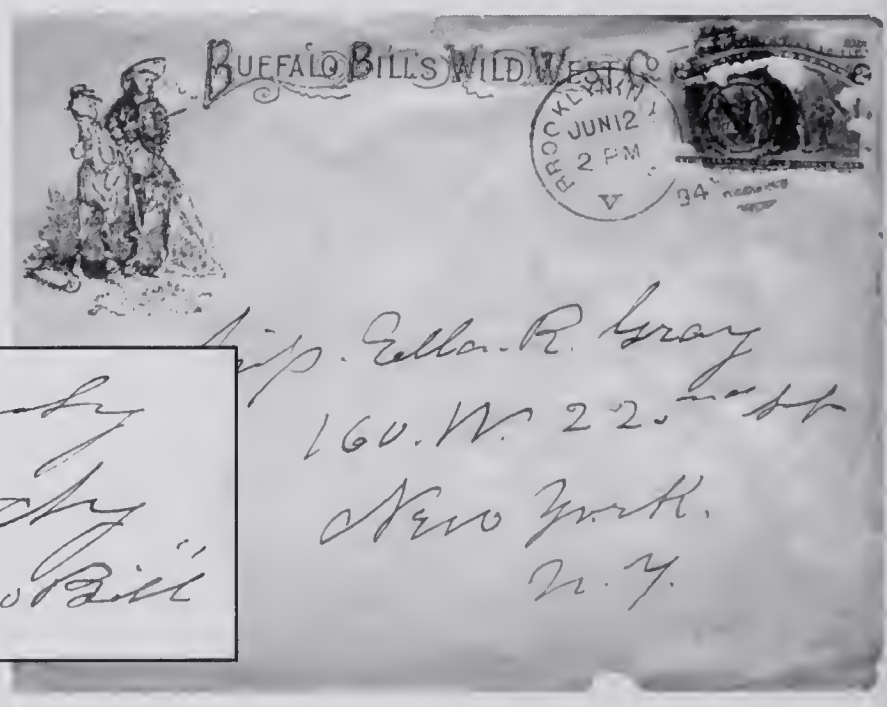


mand on that fateful morning of June 25, 1876, Benteen headed the "left" combat group consisting of troops "D," "H," and "K" which were to scout the Little Big Horn valley, and then rejoin the rest of the command; upon completion of this task, Benteen sauntered aimlessly back to the appointed meeting point, even the news of a battle taking shape did little to stir any reaction from him; slowness in response to Custer's frantic last message, and failure to attempt any sort of rescue, contributed to the complete annihilation of Custer and his command; Benteen was however brevetted Brigadier General for gallant service in action against Indians on the Little Big Horn, Montana. Choice partly-printed **Document Signed** ***"F.W. Benteen"*** as Captain 7th Cavalry, 1 page, 4to, Fort Rice, D[akota] T[erritory], June 10, 1878. A ***"List of Clothing Sold to Capt. F.W. Benteen 7th Cavalry...,"*** consisting of ***"...7 Yards Dark blue flannel 3/4 at 60c per yard..."*** Benteen boldly signs below a statement acknowledging ***"...that I have this day purchased for my own use the article specified above, and that I have paid to 1st Lieutenant William Badger 6th Infantry A.A.Q.M., the sum of Four Dollars and Twenty Cents..."*** Endorsed by Badger at the conclusion. Official file dockets on verso. Slight printer's offset otherwise in near fine condition. Extremely scarce!

24 AMERICAN WEST: WILLIAM F. CODY, known as **BUFFALO BILL"** [2] *($950-Up)*

Indian scout and "Wild West" showman; pony express rider; scout and buffalo hunter for the U.S. Army during the Civil War; in the early 1870's, employed as chief scout for the 5th U.S. Cavalry in the notorious Indian campaigns; made into a glamorous American hero by E.Z.C. Judson when he dubbed the scout "Buffalo Bill" and featured him in sensationalized stories for the popular craze "Dime Novels"; in 1883, created his highly successful "Wild West Show." Choice and desirable **Double Signature** ***"W.F. Cody / 'Buffalo Bill',"*** penned on a small card, ca. 2-3/16" x 3-3/8", no place [Brooklyn], undated [June 12, 1894], in pristine condition. Included is the original holograph transmittal envelope, decorated with a caricature of Cody and the legend "Buffalo Bill's Wild West Co." Addressed in Cody's hand to ***"Miss Ellen R. Gray / 160 W. 22nd St. / New York, / N.Y.,"*** and postmarked "Brooklyn, N.Y. / June 12 / 2 PM / 94." Envelope age-toned, stained and chipped, about good. A wonderful combination for display.

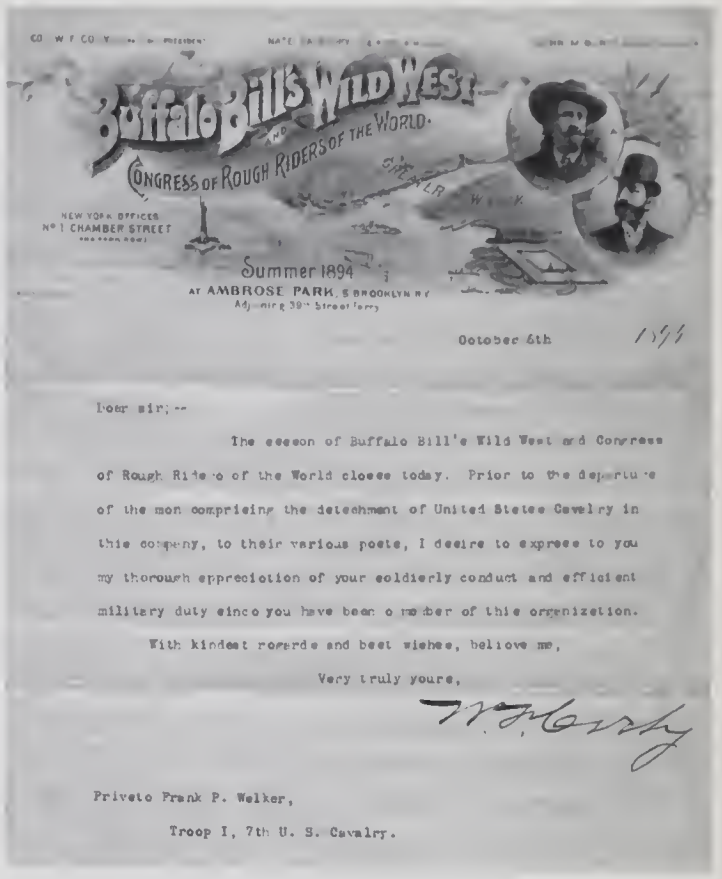




25 AMERICAN WEST: WILLIAM F. CODY, known as **"BUFFALO BILL"**

($750-Up)

Choice **Typewritten Letter Signed** ***"W.F. Cody,"*** 3/4 page 4to, on spectacularly imprinted "Buffalo Bill's Wild West" stationery, no place, October 6, 1894. Addressing ***"Private Frank P. Walker / Troop I, 7th U.S. Cavalry,"*** Cody, once a buffalo scout for George A. Custer, generously relates ***"The season of Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders of the World closes today. Prior to the departure of the men comprising the detachment of United States Cavalry in this company, to their various posts, I desire to express to you my thorough appreciation of your soldierly conduct and efficient military duty since you have been a member of this organization."*** Boldly signed by Cody at the conclusion. Age-toned, with minor chipping at lower left corner. Folds about to start, otherwise very good. When Custer was asked to escort Russia's Grand Duke Alexis on a buffalo hunt in southern Nebraska, Cody, at the time scouting for the 5th Cavalry, was asked to scout for the party. Alexis was purportedly quite impressed by this colorful frontiersman, especially when Cody advised the Duke not to brush his teeth in the morning, but to gargle with whiskey instead.



Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders of the World

Summer 1894 at Ambrose Park, Brooklyn N.Y.

October 6th 1894

Dear Sir;--

The season of Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders of the World closes today. Prior to the departure of the men comprising the detachment of United States Cavalry in this company, to their various posts, I desire to express to you my thorough appreciation of your soldierly conduct and efficient military duty since you have been a member of this organization.

With kindest regards and best wishes, believe me,

Very truly yours,

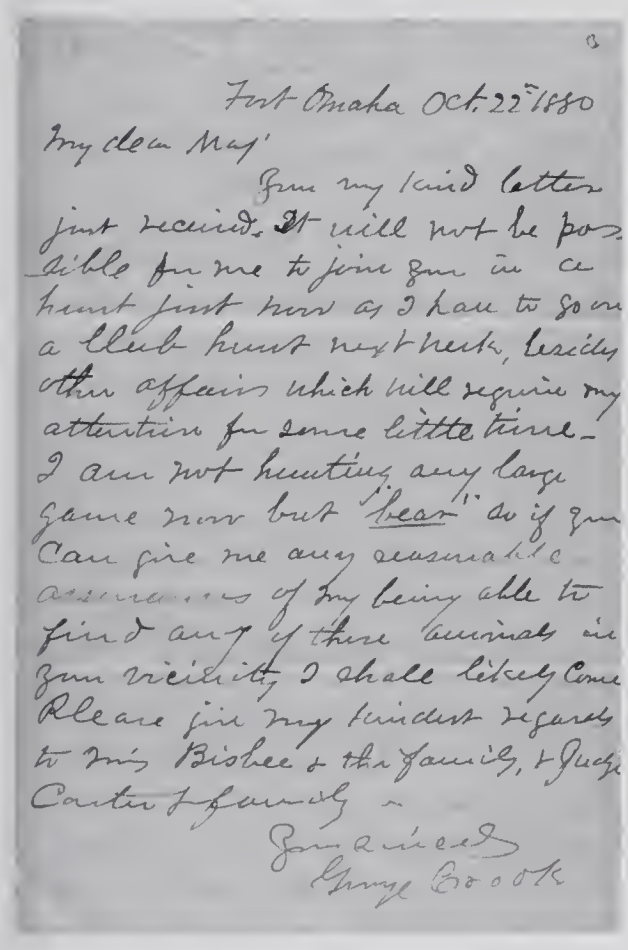
W. F. Cody

Private Frank P. Walker,

Troop I, 7th U. S. Cavalry.

26 AMERICAN WEST: GEORGE CROOK *($575-Up)*

Union general; Indian fighter, named Gray Fox by them; served on the Northwest frontier, taking part in several Indian campaigns; in 1857, wounded by a poison arrow; distinguished himself throughout the Civil War achieving the rank of Major General of Volunteers; one of the few brave fighting field generals, he was captured and imprisoned by a party of Confederate cavalrymen entering a town dressed in Union uniforms; a surviving veteran of the noted hell-hole "Libby Prison"; at the close of the war, brevetted for Lewisburg, Antietam, Farmington, and Fishers Hill; postwar, he earned the reputation of being the most successful Indian fighter in the U.S. Army; ended an Indian war in Idaho which had been raging on several years; treated with Cochise and other Apache leaders who were terrorizing the white settlements in Arizona; after his promotion to Brigadier General in the Regular Army, he took command of the Department of the Platte just after the discovery of gold in the Black Hills, and the encroachment of the whites into Indian territory began; in 1876, at the beginning of the disastrous Little Big Horn affair, Crook and his command began a march to rendezvous with General Alfred Terry at the Yellowstone; on June 17, Crook was delayed, encountering some 1500 Sioux and Cheyenne under Crazy Horse at Rosebud Creek, although the opposing numbers were similar, the General was forced to retreat; eight days later, the ambush and murder of Colonel George A. Custer and his command took place; Crook immediately marched for the Black Hills, and upon arrival on September 9th, destroyed the Sioux village of Chief American Horse; in 1882, he was dispatched to stop the uprising of Geronimo and his band of Chiricahua Apaches, capturing them in their stronghold in the Sierra Madre and bringing them back to the reservation. Uncommon **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"George Crook,"*** 1 page, 8vo, Fort Omaha, October 22, 1880. Writing to an unidentified Major [probably William Henry Bisbee], in the quasi-peaceful years between the Custer disaster and the beginning of the raids by Geronimo, Crook, considering a capture of a different kind, hastily pens ***"Your very kind letter just received. It will not be possible for me to join you in a hunt just now as I have to go on a Club hunt next week, besides other affairs which will require my attention for some little time. I am not hunting any large game now but 'bear' so if you can give me any reasonable assurances of my being able to find any of these animals in your vicinity I shall likely come. Please give my kindest regards to Miss Bisbee & the family, & Judge Carter*** [William A. Carter, frontier lawman and trader, maintaining a retail outlet near Fort Bridger] ***& family."*** In 1885 Geronimo and a small band of hellions again escaped the reservation and again began their murderous raids. Crook, the man of the hour, was quickly dis-



Fort Omaha Oct. 22 1880

My dear Mr.

Your very kind letter just received. It will not be possible for me to join you in a hunt just now as I have to go on a Club hunt next week, besides other affairs which will require my attention for some little time. I am not hunting any large game now but "bear" so if you can give me any reasonable assurances of my being able to find any of these animals in your vicinity I shall likely come. Please give my kindest regards to Miss Bisbee & the family, & Judge Carter & family.

Yours sincerely

George Crook

patched and began tracking his notorious Indian nemesis, however before he could catch up with Geronimo, he was replaced by General Nelson A. Miles, and Crook returned to command of the Department of the Platte in 1886. In very good condition, ideal for display.

"...YOU ARE ALL I ASK FOR ALL I DESIRE AND ALL I LONG FOR..."

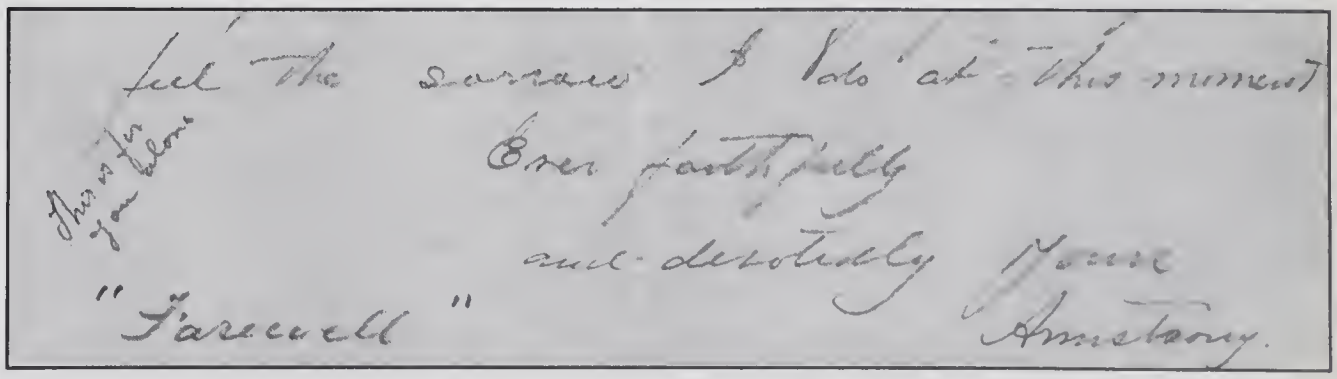
27 AMERICAN WEST: GEORGE A. CUSTER ***($4000-Up)***

Legendary Civil War boy-general; affectionately dubbed "curly" after the distinct fashion in which he wore his hair; graduate of USMA, last in the class of 1861, he however distinguished himself in cavalry engagements on dozens of occasions during the Civil War; served under Generals George B. McClellan, and Alfred Pleasonton, but really came into his own when appointed to the staff of General Philip H. Sheridan, with whom he formed a close friendship, lasting the rest of his life; appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the newly formed 7th U.S. Cavalry, headquartered in Indian Territory; from 1867 to 1876, he was engaged on western patrol duty and in Indian fighting, especially in the Black Hills; killed with all his immediate command in the battle of the Little Big Horn on June 25, 1876. Very rare, lengthy **Autograph Letter** [signature page missing], 12 pages, 8vo, no place [Fort Cobb, Indian Territory], ***"Sat. morn. Feb. 13th 1869."*** Just four days after their 5th wedding anniversary, Custer writes to his wife Libby, who at this time is living at Fort Leavenworth. Addressing her as ***"Dearest Little Durl,"*** Custer shows many facets of his chameleon personality, daydreamer, poet, military man, mischief-maker and lover. He begins in a rather mundane manner, then quickly jumps to an amusing albeit rather disturbing incident, explaining ***"It rained a torrent last night and this morning the streams are so high that the mail carriers are compelled to wait a few hours until they subside. So rapidly does the water in this country rise and fall. I must change my subject to tell you an incident just occurring. Col. T***[homas] ***B. W***[eir] ***it seems still retains a little of his huffy spirit. I require all officers to ask permission before leaving camp and never refuse any thus far, merely desiring to know who are absent. A verbal request has been all that has been required. But TBW, this day to overwhelm me no doubt by his closely drawn official conduct, sent to Mr.*** [Myles] ***Moylan a few moments ago a regularly prepared written application 'to be absent from camp one hour and a half' as formally worded as an application for one years leave made to the War Dept. Moylan brought the paper into me a moment ago, with a smile on his countenance...I was equal to the occasion however. After reading the formal document I I*** [sic] ***told Moylan, looking at my watch that Col W. could have permission to be 'absent from camp one hour and a half, commencing at a quarter to 12 and he should report his return at the expiration of his absence.' Moylan burst into a laugh, knowing that TBW little expected to be treated to the same formal dish he had prepared. I told Moylan to make his reply to Weir in writing, adding that when a person desired to draw fine points with me I could be as pointed as anybody. So goes the world. Weir is acting like a great baby, that he is. The only***

injury he can inflict will be upon himself. I care not the value of a farthing whether he chooses to be friendly or otherwise. My recollections of his friendship are not so pleasant that I would risk much to return it. I have been acting the part of a sincere friend of his and would have continued to do so had he not acted to prevent it. He seems to construe every official act of mine which does not meet his approval as a means on my part to retaliate for some past act of his towards me. Whether a guilty conscience troubles him or not I do not know, but he certainly mistakes me if he imagines I cherish any spirit of animosity towards him for any thing in the past. I only know that with me and mine he hopelessly failed to accomplish his ends, and in attempting his purposes injured no one but himself. I do not know but that I might acknowle[d]*ge myself indebted to him for an experience that both you and I may be benefited by in the future. It may be that he is sensitive towards me knowing that I know and am fully aware of his failure. Be the cause what it may, I am wholly indifferent as to the future relation existing between he and myself, it is for him to decide."* It is not known why Thomas B. Weir suddenly felt a chill towards Custer. He had testified in Custer's defense at the court-martial which unfortunately resulted in Custer's suspension from duty in 1867. At the Battle of the Little Big Horn, Weir, a part of Benteen's command would hear heavy firing and suspecting it might be Custer in need of support, rushed to his defense, albeit too little, too late. Custer, undaunted by the weird incident, continues penning, on his favorite subject, himself! *"I am as usual in most excellent health, with not an ache or pain to disturb me, nothing except my separation from you to render me discontented or unhappy. Do you Know two persons to whom the following lines are applicable: Thus they were alone once more; for them to be thus was another Eden; they were never weary, unless when separate; the tree cut from its forest root of years - The river Dammed from its fountain. The Child from the knee...Would wither less than these two torn apart; Alas there's no instinct like the heart. The gentle pressure and the thrilling touch. The least glance better understood than words which still said all and ne'er could say too much...As but to lovers a true sense affords. Sweet playful phases which would seem absurd...Mixed in each others arms and heart in heart. Why did they not then die? They had lived too long...I know 'Somebody' to whom the following apply - and only one. Round her she made an atmosphere of life. The very air seemed lighter from her eyes. They were so soft and beautiful and ripe with all we can imagine of the skies. And pure as Psyche are she grew as wise. Too pure even for the purest human ties; Her imposing presence made you feel. It would not be idolatry to kneel. I never tire of reading that which I can apply to my letters...Oh how I do hunger and thirst for her...I could say truly 'Entreat me not to leave thee or to return from following after thee, for whither thou goest I will go, where thou lodgest I will lodge; thy people shall be my people and thy God my God...' That we may be enabled to enjoy each others society and love, as I newly believe God intends we should, prompts me to endure unmurmuringly our present separation, under the belief that by so doing results will be accomplished which will seem to gratify our wishes. I have become an unbeliever in the old saying that 'absence conquers love,' surely the author of that remark never knew such love as ours, which is only greatened and strengthened by absence. Col. TBW this moment knocked at my tent and upon being bidded enter, taking off his cap and standing attention like an orderly he said 'I report my return Genl.' faced about and out he went. The whole thing was so sudden and withal so ridiculous I could scarcely refrain from busting out laughing. I merely replied - All right and resumed my writing. Did you ever know such a niny...His conduct certainly appears to me as being most absurd undignified and unmanly, not to say ungrateful...I have not given Tom* [his brother Tom Custer] *the recruiting detail yet nor do I know that I shall, his language and habits are not such as to please me. I shall refuse to extend him any favor in future if he does not mend his course. If I do not detail him, I have not fully decided who it shall be, perhaps* [William W.] *Cooke...I shall make the detail soon. I went to the Commissary's yesterday and was weighed, my weight now in slippers is (165) one hundred and sixty five pounds, just twenty two pounds more than when I left Leavenworth...I remember what my thoughts were when I first heard of Tony's increase* [news that Tony would become a father], *and as you desired to know what they were I will tell you. I certainly did not envy him on the contrary I pitied him and congratulated myself that it was his wife and not mine who was the victim. I have love enough for you but none to spare upon someone who I have never seen and do not want to see, and who after being seen would* [bring] *chances to me. Gives me much more anxiety & troubles than pleasure. You are all I desire let those who must then have children, you are my wife and my baby I ask for no more...You are all I ask for all I desire and all I long for. And I do long for you, every hour of my life...I must close. Write me often as you have done. Tell me all the news, as your letters reach me first of all. Maida is getting in a wearing way. There is a very fine grey hound dog here belonging to Genl. Sheridan. Tell Eliza* [the Custers' cook] *I will buy her house a fresh supply of pups to bring up as..."* The final page is believed to have been given, by Libby, to someone wanting Custer's autograph. Minor splitting at the fold, with age-toning to final page, otherwise very good. An unusually telling letter, showing that Custer really loved someone other than himself, and that he was not inclined to divide the love he felt for Libby, not even with a child. It also shows how, although in command, he had to be on top, needed to be wittier, faster, sharper, and more in command than anyone else, and seemingly, after all was said and done, he was.

28 AMERICAN WEST: GEORGE A. CUSTER ***($3500-Up)***

Concluding pages of an **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Ever faithfully and devotedly yours / Armstrong,"*** in pencil, 3 pages, 8vo, no place, undated. A rather heartsick young Custer writes, to an unknown lady, an emotional, veiled goodbye letter, playing with her feelings, he tugs at her heartstrings asking her to



feel the sorrow I feel at this moment

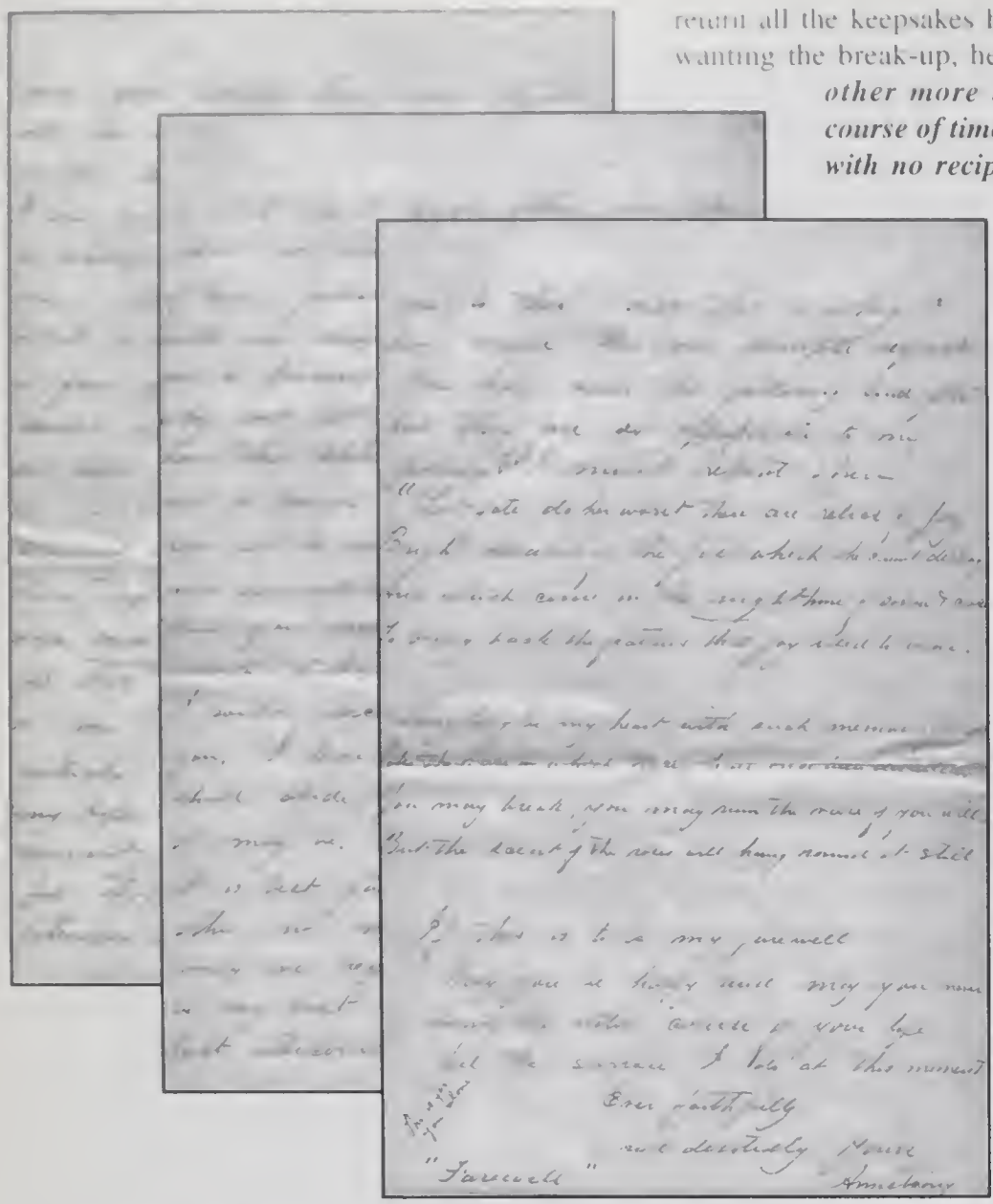
Ever faithfully

and devotedly Yours

Armstrong.

This is for you Elma

"Farewell"

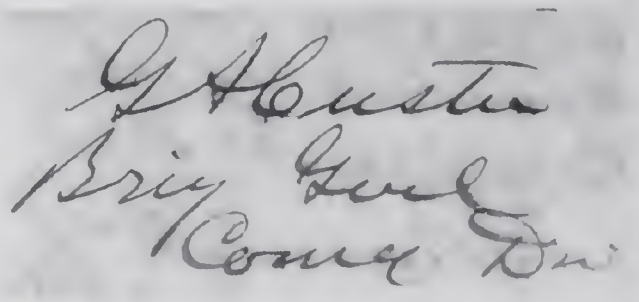


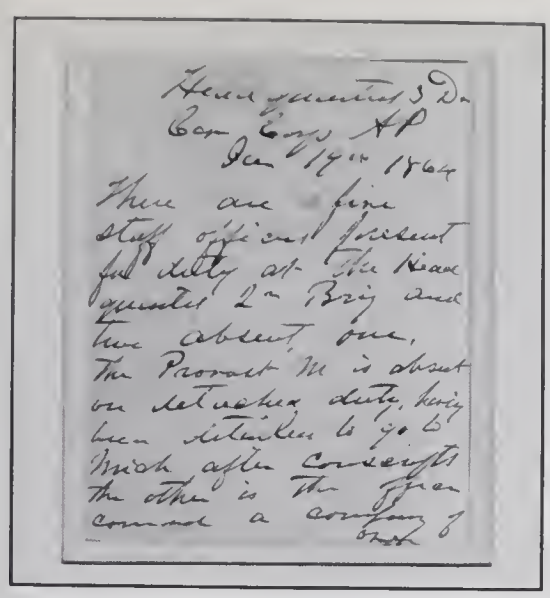
return all the keepsakes he had given her. Undoubtedly not wanting the break-up, he painfully writes "*...to be to each other more than what we now are, if in the course of time, probably soon, we are to separate with no reciprocal claim's if you are to pursue one faith and I another why not let fate decide where and how this shall all be, even then it will be painful enough to submit to what cannot be avoided. Fate alone, unassisted and ununited, will do all perhaps more than you never propose. I have said enough perhaps too much, would that I could recall every word spoken to you. I leave every thing with you and shall abide by your decision whatever it may be. If you decide that it is best for us to be with each other no more I have one and only one request to make it shall be my last and this shall be my last intercourse with her who I now and ever shall love more than all the world besides. My request is this return to me every article I ever gave you even if it is but a scrap of paper, do not refuse me. This may appear unreasonable but it is not. If I am to bid adieu to you and your memory I could not successfully attempt it so long as I believed that you retained the slightest esteem or kind feeling towards me. So long as you retain those trifling pieces of paper which were once mine, so long would I feel that you felt some little interest in me. I should feel that each article acted as an anchor to my hope holding me to you. This cannot must not be I must feel that there is no tie existing between us no feeling which 'binds me to thee.' And this is why I have made this one simple request. You have seen the following lines often but they are so appropriate to my feeling that I must report them 'Let fate do her worst these are relics of Joy. Bright dreams of the past which she cannot destroy. And which come in the night time of sorrow & care. To bring back the features that Joy used to wear. Long long be my heart with such memories filled. Like the vase in which roses have once been distilled. You may break, you may ruin the vase if you will, But the scent of the roses will hang round it still.' If this is to be my farewell May you be happy and may you never during the entire course of your life feel the sorrow I do at this moment.*" In a mournful postscript he quickly adds "*This is for you alone 'Farewell'.*" At first glance, with such raw emotions pouring from his open wounds, one would imagine this letter was to Libby, his future wife and life partner. However at the time Custer was formally introduced to Elizabeth "Libby" Bacon, on Thanksgiving Day 1862, he was past the unsettled eruping teenage years, already a cocky, curly headed, flashy, eligible Captain of Cavalry in the Union Army, he was now supposedly in control of his life and his emotions. It it very probable that this is an unanswered missive to his *first* true love Mary Holland, affectionately known as Mollie, to whom he quoted sorrowful rhymes from Don Quixote, but whose father forbade them seeing each other. Minor age-toning, otherwise in very good condition. A rare specimen of Custer as the ardent lover, an aspect of his personality which seems to be hidden in the spell cast by the dangerous and daring Indian fighter.

JUST DAYS BEFORE HIS WEDDING

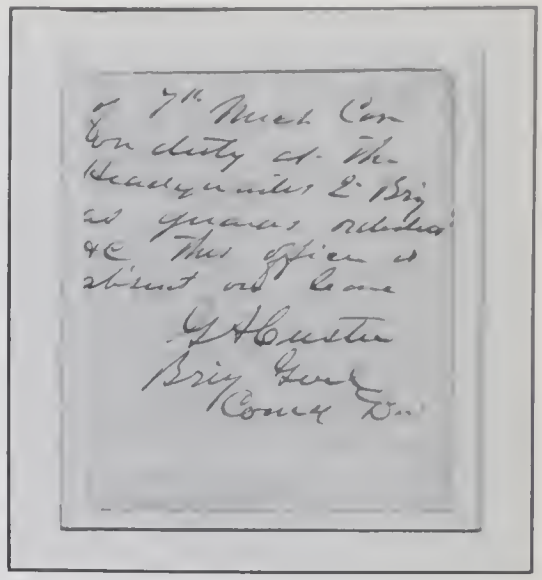
29 AMERICAN WEST: GEORGE A. CUSTER *($5000-Up)*

Choice **Autograph Letter Signed** *"G.A. Custer / Brig. Genl / Comd. Div.,"* 2 separate pages, each small 12mo, no place [Brandy Station, Virginia], January 19, 1864. Writing from his winter *"Headquarters 3. Div. / Cav. Corp. A*[rmy of the] *P*[otomac]," General Custer hastily reports *"There are five staff officers present for duty at the Head quarters 2nd Brig. and two absent, one, the Provost M*[arshal] *is absent on detached duty, having been detailed to go to Mich*[igan] *after conscripts, the other is the officer commands a company of 7th Mich. Cav. on duty at the Headquarters 2nd Brig as guards orderlies &c this officer is absent on leave."* Signed, sealed and delivered just days before the General rushed off to





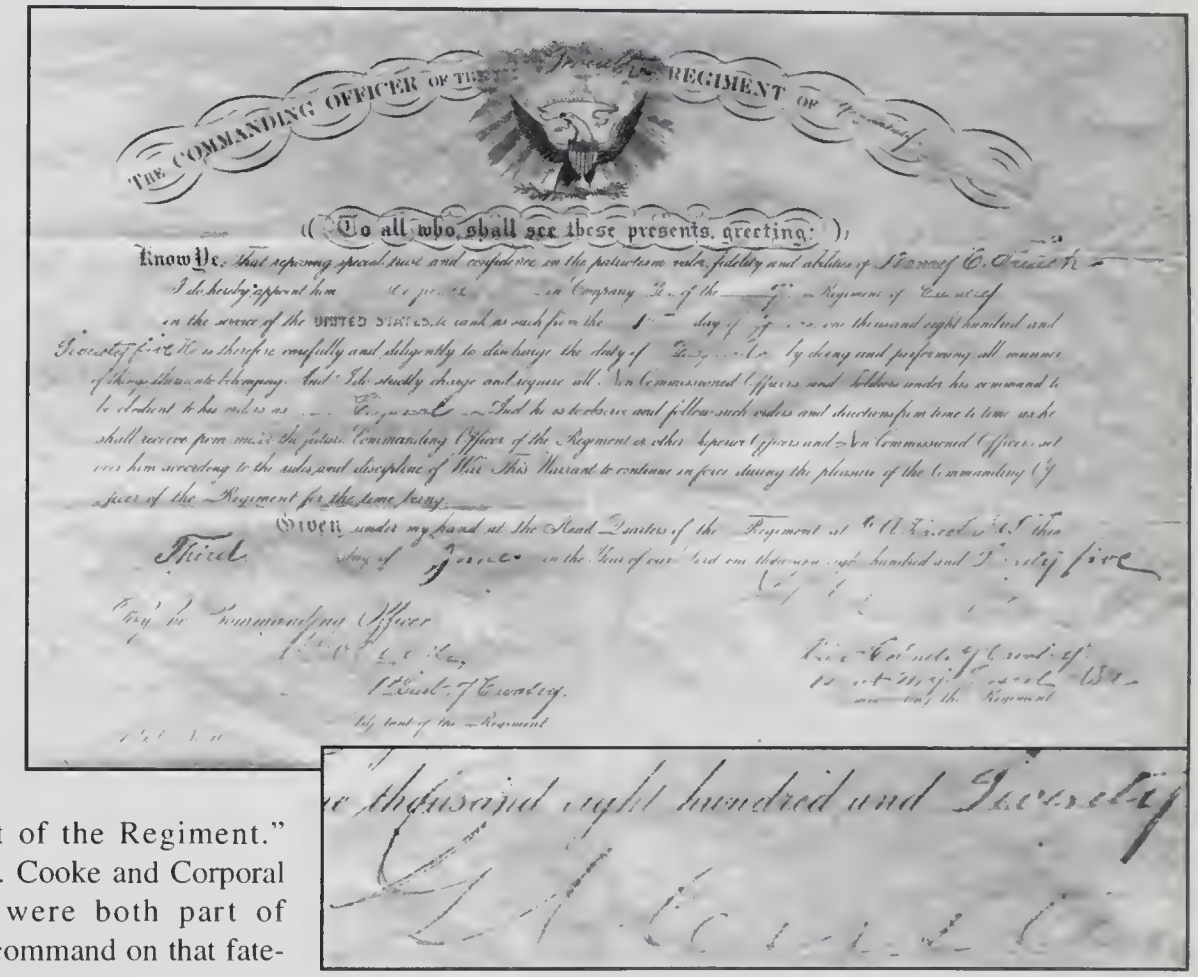
Michigan to marry his beloved Libby Bacon. At the end of 1863, after the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia had evacuated to below the Rapadian, and the Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Potomac had dug in at Brandy Station for the winter recess in fighting, Custer pleaded with his commander, General Alfred Pleasonton, for a brief leave of absence for about a week or two, to go home to Michigan for the proposed wedding. Pleasonton wriggled, moaned, promised, and challenged, but it was not until after Christmas that he actually granted the abbreviated leave. Custer flew to Libby's side as fast as the old steam-horse could travel, and on Tuesday evening, February 9, 1864, the dazzling, blissful, young couple were finally wed. Slight show-through on page 2 from the docket of an ***"E.B. Parsons,"*** General Pleasonton's adjutant, otherwise near fine. Contained in a tall narrow cream mat, with two window openings for viewing [easily removable], ready for framing.

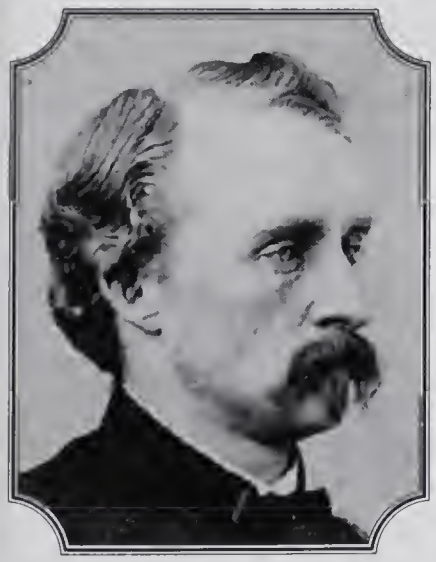


THREE DOOMED VICTIMS OF THE MASSACRE AT THE BATTLE OF THE LITTLE BIG HORN

30 AMERICAN WEST: GEORGE A. CUSTER *($7500-Up)*

Scarce partly-printed vellum **Document Signed *"G.A. Custer"*** as "Lieut. Colonel of Cavalry / Brevet Maj. General USA," 1 page, oblong folio, ***"Ft. A. Lincoln D.T.,"*** June 3, 1875. A 7th Cavalry commission, wherein Lieutenant Colonel Custer appoints ***"Henry E. French"*** a ***"Corporal in Company C of the 7th Regiment of Cavalry in the service of the United States, to rank as such from the 1st day of June one thousand eight hundred and Seventy five...I do strictly charge and require all Non Commissioned Officers and Soldiers under his command to be obedient to his orders as Corporal. And he is to observe and follow such orders and directions from time to time, as he shall receive from me or the future Commanding Officer of the Regiment, or other Superior Officers and Non Commissioned Officers set over him according to the rules and discipline of War...Given under my hand at the Head Quarters of the Regiment, at Ft. A. Lincoln D.T., this Third day of June..."*** Countersigned by ***"W.W. Cooke"*** as "1st Lieut. 7 Cavalry / Adjutant of the Regiment." Adjutant William W. Cooke and Corporal Henry E. French were both part of Custer's immediate command on that fateful day in June, 1876, when Custer began the attack on the Indian settlement at the banks of the Little Big Horn River. It was Adjutant Cooke who first realized the magnitude of the Indian encampment and scrawled the frantic message of help, asking *"Benteen: Come on. Big village. Be quick. Bring packs. P.S. Bring Packs."* French was Corporal of Tom !





Custer's Company "'C," and as such was part of the main column that first encountered the surprise ambush of Cheyenne Indians from Chief Two-Moon's tribe. Wave after wave of screaming, taunting, never-ending Indians struck the outnumbered destitute column, striking and striking again, and when it was over, and the massacre was complete to the man, Yellow-hair finally lay dead. Days later when the bodies were identified, lying in a circle of horse carcasses, William W. Cooke, Tom Custer, and [most likely] Henry French were found just a few feet from their commander. Their corpses mutilated almost beyond recognition. Minor age-toning along the outer margins, with Custer's signature slightly light but completely legible. Quite rare.

31 AMERICAN WEST: [GEORGE A. CUSTER] *($950-Up)*

Scarce early Carte-de-Visite **Photograph** unsigned. A full-length standing pose, in Captain's uniform, attributed to William H. Bowlsby, of Monroe, Michigan, [see Katz *Custer in Photographs*, K-10]. Far right margin slightly reduced, with pin holes in blank top and bottom margins, and slight age spotting, otherwise very good. Photographer anonymous. A rare early Civil War date image, identified by Mrs. Custer on verso, in pencil: ***"Genl. Custer as a Captain,"*** along with a later, perhaps family notation, *"1862* [sic, the photograph was taken in early 1863] */ Captain / Civil War,"* and *"Mrs. Custer,"* both in an unidentified hand.

32 AMERICAN WEST: [GEORGE A. CUSTER] *($875-Up)*

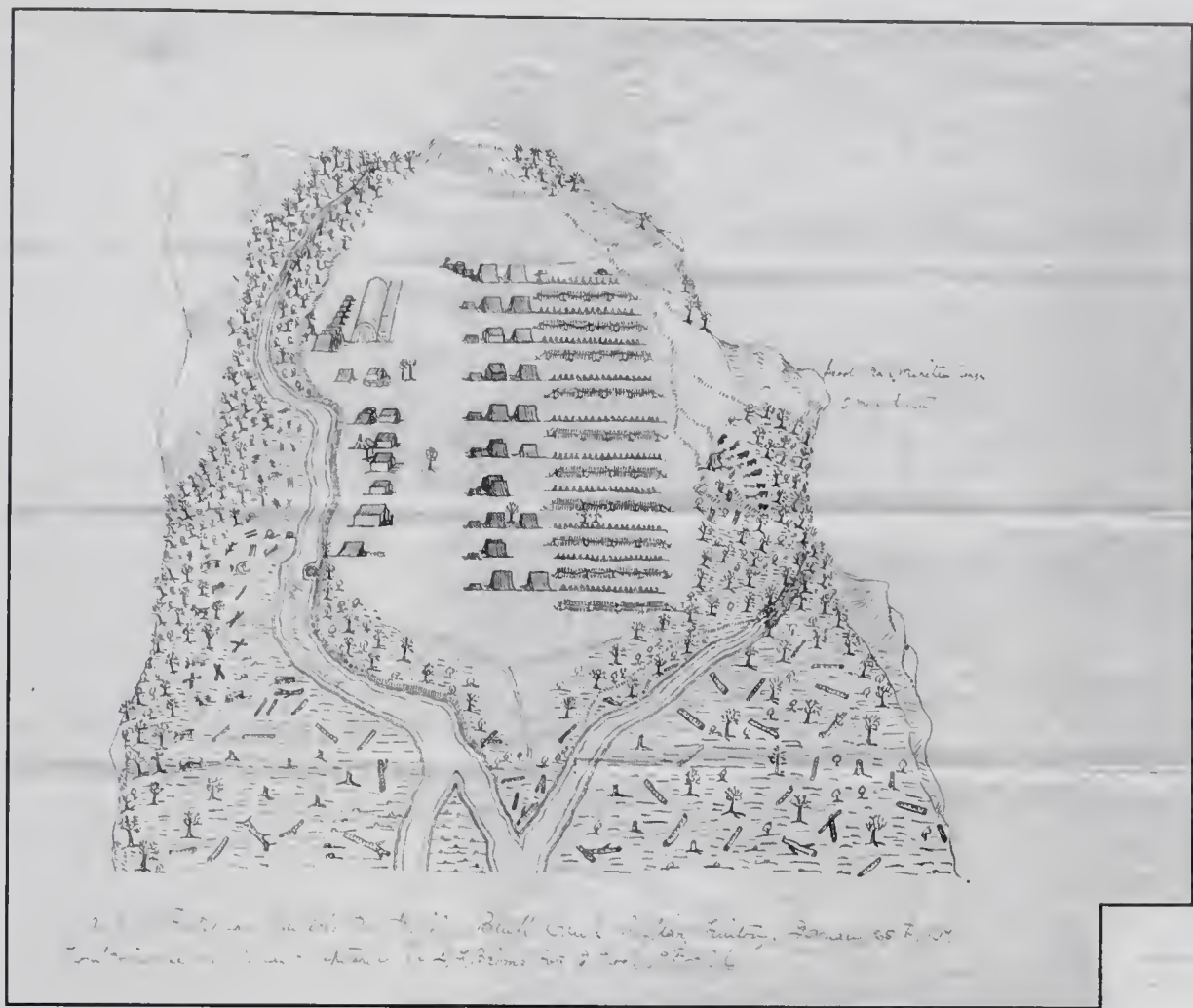
Choice Carte-de-Visite **Photograph** unsigned. A 3/4 length right profile, seated pose in uniform as Brigadier General [Katz K-21]. From a series of poses taken by Mathew Brady & Co., on October 8, 1863. Undoubtedly the General's first chance to sit for a photographer after his promotion to Brigadier General of Volunteers [to date from June 29, 1863] for his achievements at the Battle of Gettysburg. Although the original was taken by Brady, this print bears the backmark of Bowlsby, Monroe, Michigan, and the **Autograph Note Signed** ***"Mrs. E.M. Chamberlain / Newberry, Michigan,"*** on the verso, relating ***"General Custer, Monroe, Mich. Civil War. Mother's and Father's photo of him."*** Slightly mottled, with minor albumen paper loss in upper right corner, otherwise very good.

33 AMERICAN WEST: [GEORGE A. CUSTER] *($2000-Up)*

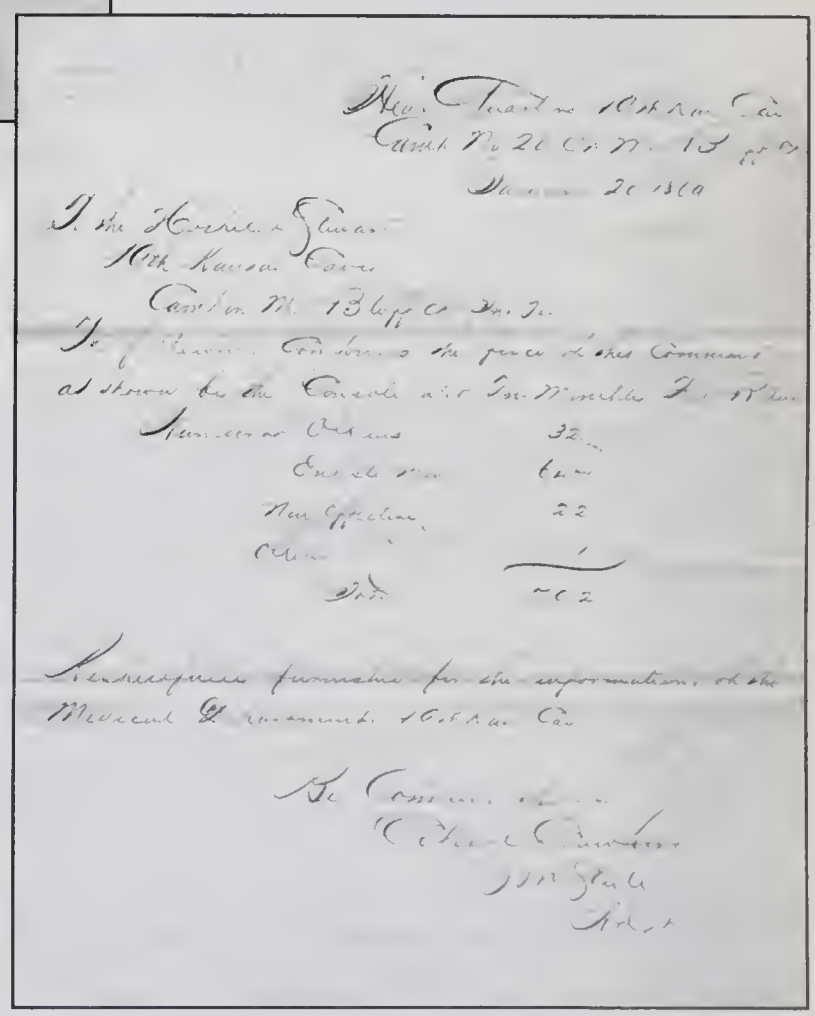
Rare Cabinet **Photograph** unsigned, being a humorous depiction of so-called "Quaker Peace Commissioners." A full-length dual pose, pairing Lieutenant Colonel George A. Custer with his sister Mrs. Margaret Custer Calhoun in the outrageous parody. Image attributed by D. Mark Katz [K-136] to Orlando S. Goff, although no photographer present on this card. Needing a cure for the doldrums at Fort Abraham Lincoln in the inactivity of the long hot summer of 1875, the little Custer society engaged in stagy tableau performances to amuse themselves. In just about one year from now however, in the hot summer of 1876, the need for this kind of amusement would be just a memory; real excitement and very real danger replaced frivolous ideas of fun. By the end of June, Custer, his brothers Tom and Boston, his brother-in-law James Calhoun, his nephew Harry Armstrong Reed, and his command, 225 officers and men, would all be dead. A rare Custer treasure. In superb condition.

EARLIEST KNOWN HAND-DRAWN MAP OF CAMP WICHITA [FORT SILL]

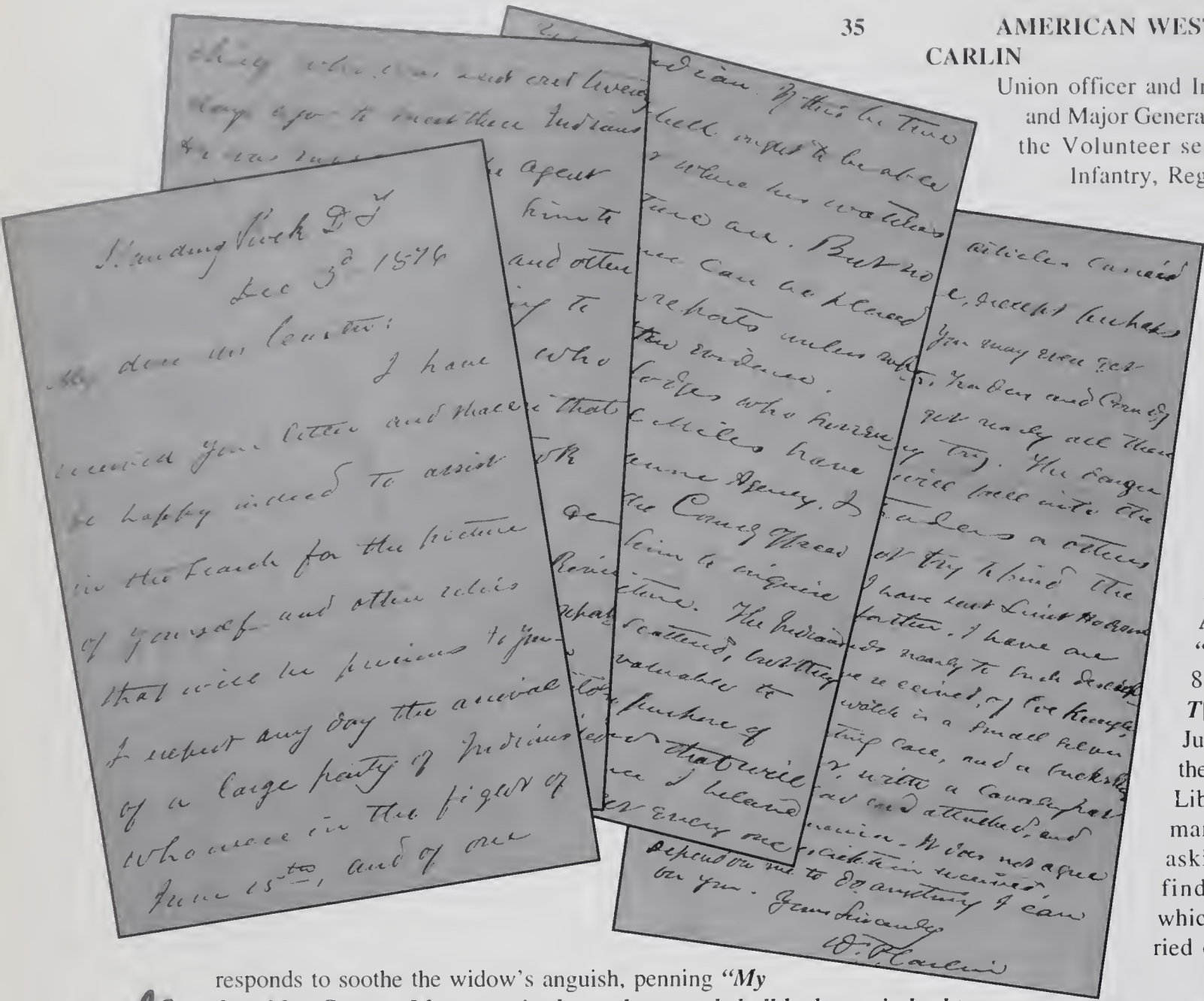
($7500-Up)



Exceedingly rare **Manuscript Topographical Map** [12-1/2" x 15-1/4"] of Camp Wichita [later Fort Sill] accomplished in pen and ink and inscribed at bottom blank margin ***"Camp 19th Kansas Cav***[arly] ***'Vol***[unteer]***s' on Medicine Bluff Creek Indian Territory. January 25th 1869. From eminence on the East. Sketched by J.F. Beims Pvt. I Troop. 19th K***[ansas] ***V***[olunteer] ***C***[avarly]***."*** Neatly drawn with the junction of the Cache and Medicine Bluff Creeks defining two of the camp's four sides. Outside the Camp, on the opposite bank of each creek, Beims has illustrated felled trees and grazing horses. Methodically laid out within the camp's perimeter numerous barricades, military tents, bunkers and pickets present the camp's multi-tiered defense ideology. Drawn with meticulous detail, the area surrounding the camp includes hatch marks to express various topographic features such as the roll and pitch of the land, as well as rise of nearby hills with a special note to one relating: ***"Scout's Peak, Wichitia Range / 10 miles distant."*** Construction on this Fort had only begun two and a half weeks earlier on January 8, 1869. Located at near the eastern base of the Wichita Mountains, it was established by Major General Philip Sheridan and George A. Custer to serve as base of operations against the Cheyenne and Kiowa Indians and to replace Fort Cobb as Agency headquarters, as Federal troops pushed further west. Originally called Fort Wichita, the camp was designated Fort Sill on July 2, 1869, about five months after this drawing was made. This Fort became the center for control of the Southern Plains Indians and this is the earliest known drawing of it to be executed on the spot. A great historical find! Slight fold wear, minor age-toning, and small area of mounting tape residue on verso, none affecting image area, otherwise in fine condition. Accompanied by a choice **Autograph Letter Signed *"J.M. Steele / Adjt.,"*** by command of Colonel Crawford, 1 page, 4to, ***"Headquarters 19th Kansas Cavalry Camp No.20 on Medicine Bluff Creek, January 20, 1869."*** A field return addressed to the Camp's hospital steward, Steele reports: ***"The following comprises the force of this command as shown by the 'Consolidated Tri-Monthly Field Return*** [']***/ Number of Officers 32 /*** [Number of] ***Enlisted men 647 /*** [Number of] ***Non effective*** [enlisted men] ***22 /*** [Number of Non Effective] ***Officers 1 / Total 702 / Respectfully furnished for the information of the Medical Department, 19th Kan. Cav."*** In fine condition. Barely two months earlier, at the Battle of Washita, located about 80 miles from Camp Wichita [Fort Sill], Custer attacked and destroyed the Cheyenne village of Chief Kettle on November 29, 1868. Most likely unpublished and new to the market, these two items possess great historic import. Highly desirable.



RESPONDING TO THE WIDOW CUSTER'S MOURNFUL REQUEST, JUST MONTHS AFTER THE MASSACRE



35 **AMERICAN WEST: [CUSTER] WILLIAM P. CARLIN** ***($3500-Up)***

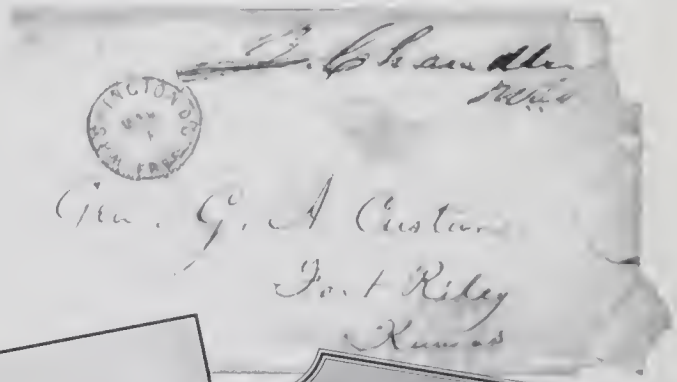
Union officer and Indian fighter; brevet Brigadier and Major General USV in 1865; mustered out of the Volunteer service; appointed Major 16th Infantry, Regular Army; assistant commissioner of the Freedman's Bureau in Tennessee, 1867-68; appointed Lieutenant Colonel 17th Infantry, and fought against the Indians who attacked Fort McKean, Dakota Territory in 1872; served in various positions and various posts, including and especially Post Commander, Headquarters U.S. Military Stations, Standing Rock, Dakota Territory. Rare **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"W.P. Carlin,"*** 4 pages, narrow 8vo, ***"Standing Rock D***[akota] ***T***[erritory]***,"*** December 3, 1876. Just six long painful months after the murder of her gallant husband, Libby Custer wrote to post commander Carlin at Standing Rock asking him if he could possibly find the photograph of herself which the General constantly carried on his person. Carlin eagerly responds to soothe the widow's anguish, penning ***"My dear Mrs. Custer: I have received your letter and shall be happy indeed to assist in the search for the picture of yourself and other relics that will be precious to you. I expect any day the arrival of a large party of Indians who were in the fight of June 25th, and of one Chief who was sent out twenty days ago to meet these Indians. He was supplied by the Agent with goods to enable him to purchase watches and other valuables belonging to officers and men who were killed. I fear that the Indian who took Genl. Custer's watch &c. has gone up to Milk River above Ft. Peck, as it is reported here that an Indian who had his horse and pistols and who is reported to have killed the General was a Milk river Indian. If this be true Maj. Mitchell ought to be able to find out where his watches & the picture are. But no great reliance can be placed on Indian reports unless supported by other evidence. About thirty lodges who surrendered to Genl.*** [Nelson A.] ***Miles have gone to Cheyenne Agency. I will write to the Comdg. officer there and ask him to inquire about your picture. The Indians are now greatly scattered, but they keep everything valuable to white people for the purpose of getting the reward that will be paid; and hence I believe you will yet get every one of the valuable articles carried by the General, except perhaps the pistols. You may even get them. The Agents, Traders and Comdg. officers can get nearly all these articles if they try. The danger is that they will fall into the hands of traders or others who will not try to find the owners. I have sent Lieut.*** [Benjamin H.] ***Hodgson's watch to his father. I have one that corresponds nearly to such descriptions as I have received, of Col. Keough's*** [sic, Captain Myles W. Keogh]. ***The remaining watch is a small silver one with hunting case, and buckskin case over it, with a cavalry hat band or yellow card attached, and made in America. It does not agree with any description received. Depend on me to do anything I can for you."*** Written on a herringbone pattern, very expensive paper, uncommon in the furious west, in generally very good condition,

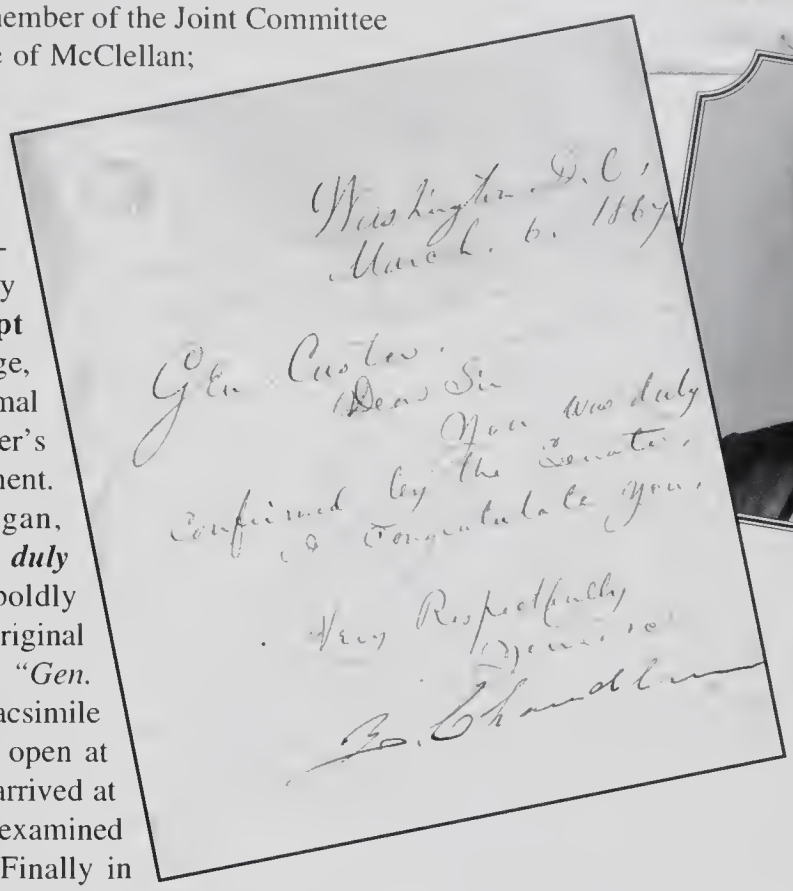
with some minor age toning to the folds. A rare letter explaining the closeness of the Indian/soldier community, and almost suggesting that the annihilation of Custer and his command was a "for profit" raid rather than a revenge attack.

CONFIRMATION AS LIEUTENANT COLONEL 7TH U.S. CAVALRY

36 AMERICAN WEST: [CUSTER] ZACHARIAH CHANDLER [2]

($650-Up)





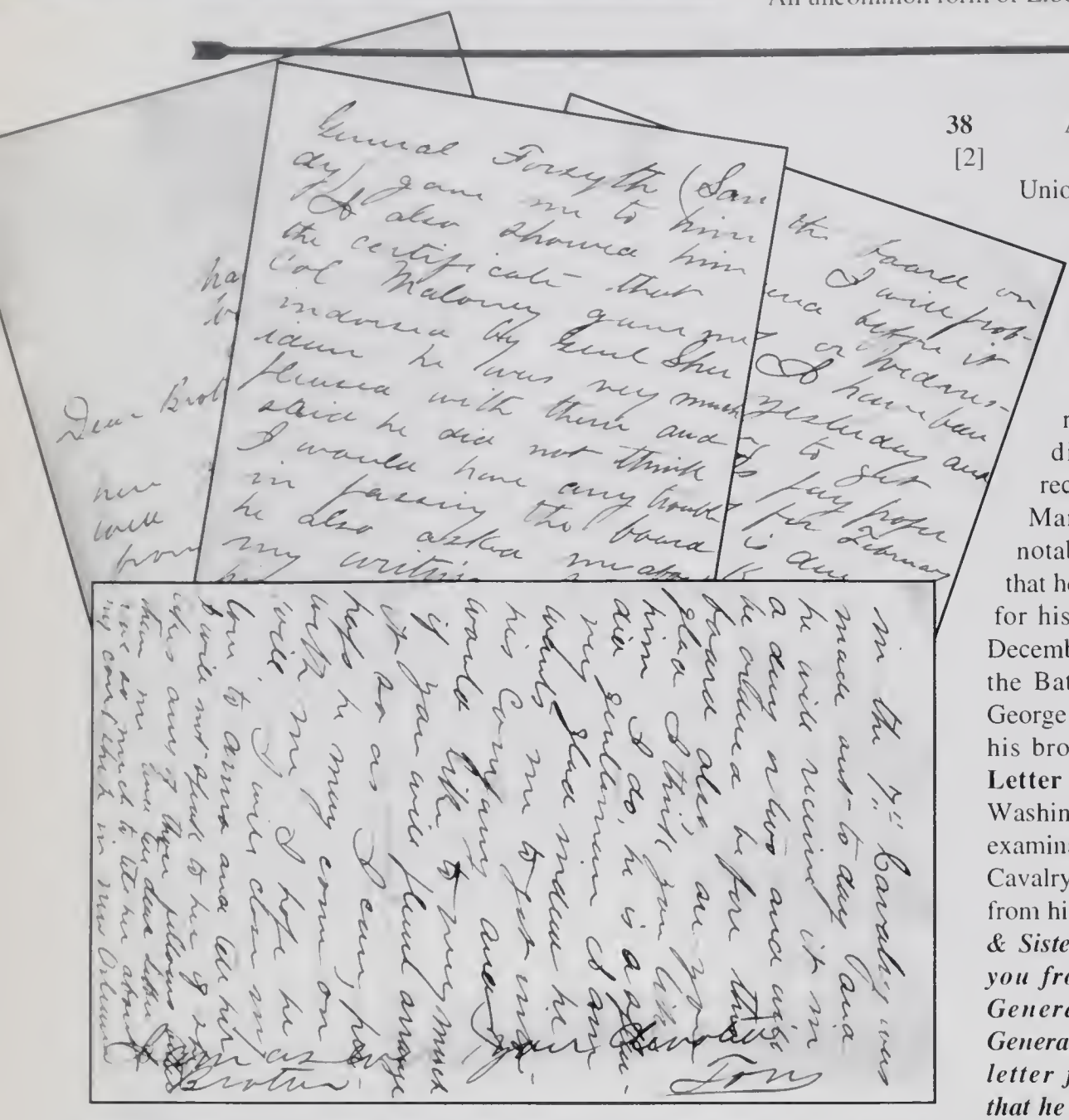
American politician; U.S. Senator, Republican Party boss; the owner of a general store, through prudent land speculation, banking and trade, became the wealthiest man in Michigan; a founder of the Republican Party in Michigan; elected to the U.S. Senate in succession to Lewis Cass, he maintained his seat from 1857 to 1875; a radical anti-slavery Republican, although at odds with Charles Sumner; chairman of the Committee on Commerce, overseeing appropriations for rivers and harbors; at the outbreak of hostilities, labored to raise and equip the 1st Michigan Volunteers; member of the Joint Committee on the Conduct of War; openly denounced the ineptitude of McClellan; supported the proposal of a national bank; an influential promoter of the Republican Congressional Committee, acting as its chairman in the presidential campaigns of 1868, and 1876; not opposed to Federal patronage, he used all methods whether partisan or despotic to gain control of his state's Republican machine; appointed Secretary of the Interior by President Grant. Scarce **Manuscript Letter Signed *"Z. Chandler"*** as U.S. Senator, 1/2 page, 8vo, Washington, D.C., March 6, 1867. A rather informal communication confirming the Senate's approval of Custer's commission as Lieutenant Colonel of the new 7th Regiment. Writing to ***"Gen. Custer,"*** the Senator from Michigan, Custer's home state, simply relates ***"You was*** [sic, were] ***duly confirmed by the Senate. I congratulate you."*** and boldly signs himself. In near fine condition. Included is the original transmittal envelope addressed in an unknown hand to *"Gen. G.A. Custer / Fort Riley / Kansas,"* bearing Chandler's facsimile handstamped franking signature. Envelope hastily torn open at far right, somewhat soiled and age-stained. The Custers arrived at Fort Riley in November, 1866, where, after George was examined and found fit for duty, they began the waiting game. Finally in March the above confirmation was duly received, and Custer was now the commanding officer of the newly created 7th Regiment of Cavalry. His trip westward began with great pomp and circumstance, a journey which would eventually tragically conclude on June 25, 1876, in the Valley of the Little Big Horn. A rare Custer item!

37 AMERICAN WEST: [CUSTER] ELIZABETH B. CUSTER [2]

($450-Up)

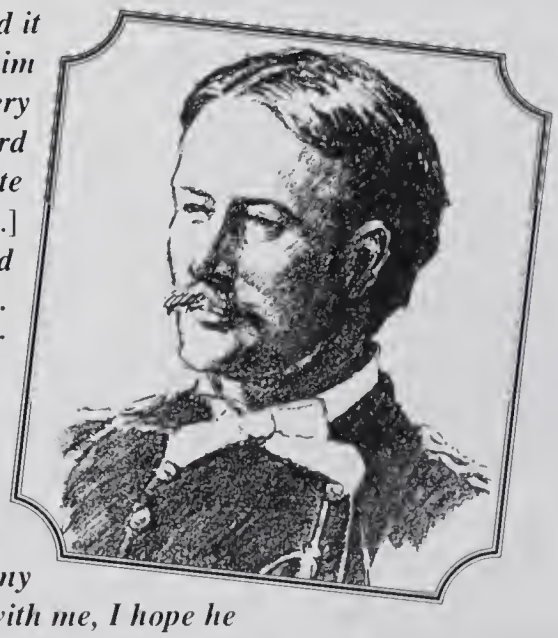
Wife of the General; socialite; author.Uncommon hand-made linen **Autograph Party Fan Signed *"Elizabeth B. Custer,"*** in pencil, no place, undated. The autograph fan was a fashionable Victorian ritual, enjoyed at gatherings of prominent friends or celebrities, usually at a ball, social event, a tea, or just to mark a special birthday. The participants would each sign their own fold of the fan. This particular fan was believed to have been owned by Elizabeth Cady Stanton, although not signed by her, the accompanying paper case notes, in an unknown hand "Autograph fan given by Mr. Stanton." In addition to Mrs. Custer's signature appears the pencil signatures of ***"Candance***

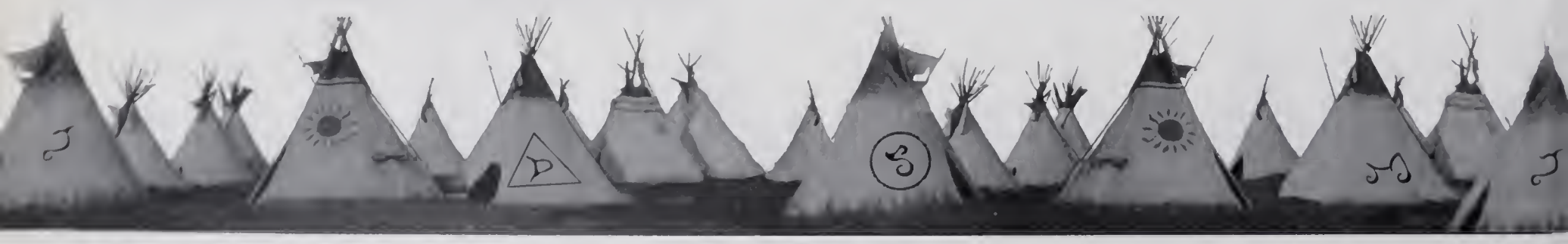
Wheeler / to a good friend...," "Bertha Runkle," "Paul Leicester Ford," "Lucia Gilbert Runkle," "Ruth McEnery Stuart (Her party)," "Susan Coolidge," and *"Mary Mapes Dodge,"* undoubtedly Ms. Stuart's literary circle. Adorned with a primitive flower painting, knotted cord decorations, bamboo staves and fringed tassel. Dust stained and tanned, with slight chipping, otherwise in good condition. An uncommon form of Libby Custer.



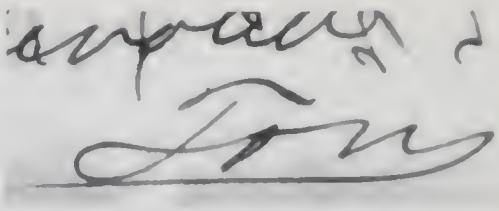
38 **AMERICAN WEST: [CUSTER] TOM W. CUSTER**
[2] ***($6500-Up)***

Union officer; private Company H 21st Ohio Infantry; promoted 2nd Lieutenant, 6th Michigan Cavalry in November, 1864; brevetted 1st Lieutenant, Captain and finally Major of Volunteers; mustered out of the Volunteer Service in November, 1865; joined the Regular Army and was appointed 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st Infantry, but later transferred to his brother's regiment, becoming 1st Lieutenant 7th Cavalry; for his distinguished service in the Civil War he quickly received the brevets of Captain and Major, and then by March, 1867, the brevet of Lieutenant Colonel; most notable about this promising fine young cavalryman was that he was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor twice for his actions during the Civil War; promoted Captain in December, 1875; Captain Custer was killed on June 25, 1876 at the Battle of the Little Big Horn, along with his brothers George A. and Boston, his nephew Harry Armstrong Reed, and his brother-in-law James Calhoun. Very rare **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"your devoted brother Tom,"*** 4 pages, 8vo, Washington D.C., October 20, 1866. In Washington for his examination for fitness to become a member of the glorious 7th Cavalry, Tom Custer writes to brother George and wife Libby, from his room at the National Hotel, explaining ***"Dear Brother & Sister, I arrived here yesterday Morning well. I wrote to you from Cairo and wrote home last night, I called on General Emory this evening with Major Sheridan the General received me very cordially and said he had received a letter from you and that he had read it to the board. I gave him a letter that General Forsyth (Sandy) gave me to him. I also showed him the certificate that Col. Maloney gave me indorsed*** [sic] ***by Genl.*** [Philip H.] ***Sheridan he was very much pleased with them and said he did not think I would have any trouble in passing the board he also asked me about my writing I told him I wrote an ordinary plain hand, I also have to write my Biography when I go before the board. I wrote it to day and showed it to Major*** [Michael V.] ***Sheridan*** [the General's brother] ***and he said it was very well written. I told the General I would report to the board on Monday. I will probably be ordered before it on Tuesday or Wednesday. I have been very busy yesterday and today trying to get three months pay passed and pay for February of 1866 which is due me but I don't know that I will get it yet it is very uncertain. I am going up to see the Adjutant General (Kelton) Monday and he will decide it. I don't know how long I will be here yet but I hope not more than four or five days. Major (or Lieut.) Sheridan's appointment as Captain in the 7th Cavalry was made out to day and he will receive it in a day or two and will be ordered before the board also, are you glad. I think you will like him I do, he is a splendid gentleman I am very glad indeed he wants me to get into his company and would like to very much if you will please arrange it so as I can, perhaps he may come on with me, I hope he will. I will close, my love to Anna and tell her I will not speak to her if she likes any of those fellows better than me and to dear Libbie, I have so much to tell her about my courtship in New Orleans..."*** Signed vertically in the right margin of the final page. Tom Custer's appointment as



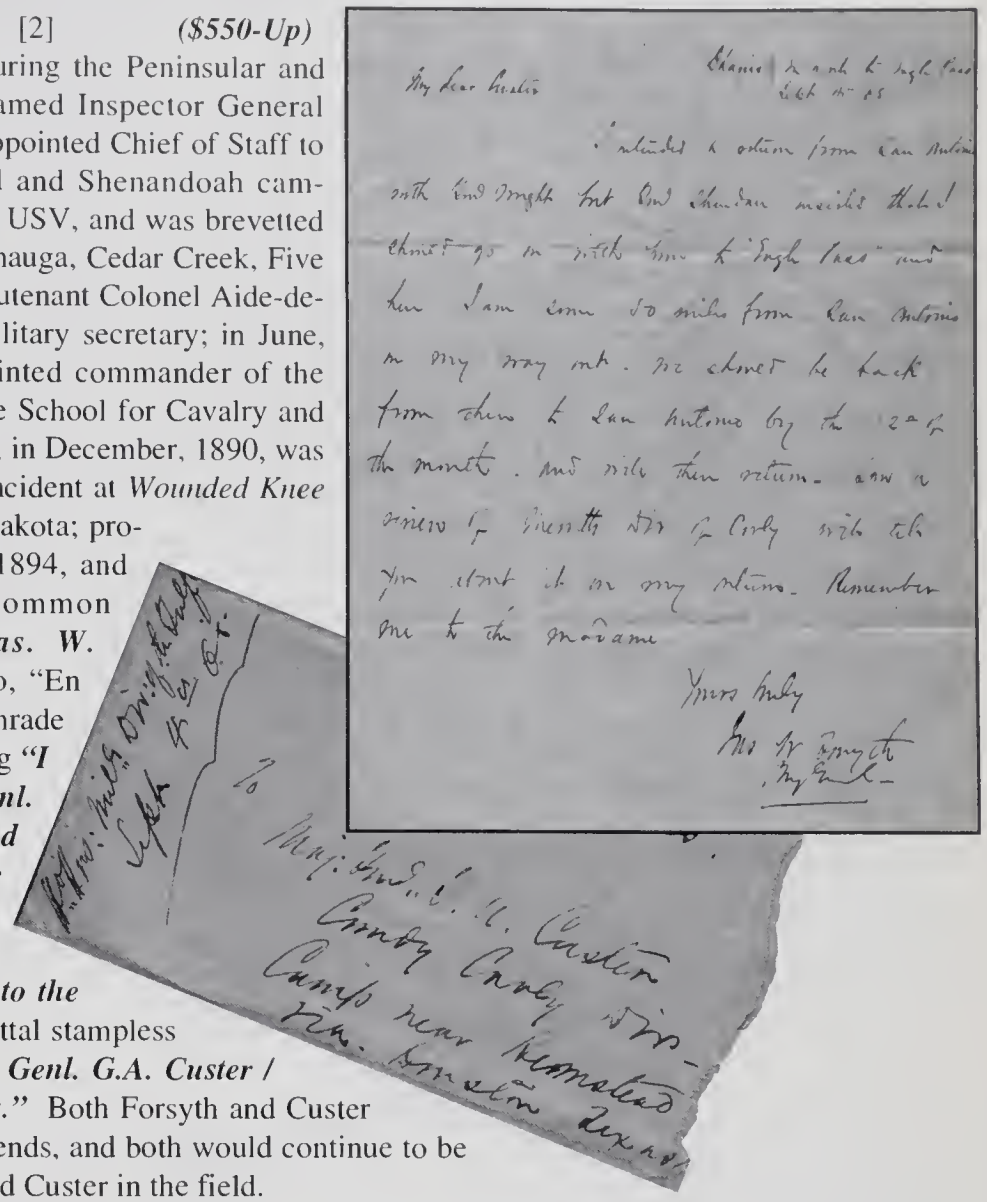


1st Lieutenant 7th Cavalry, although issued in October, 1866, was officially to date from July, 1866. Michael V. Sheridan's appointment as Captain 7th Cavalry, also made in October, was again issued to date from July 28, 1866. Our research shows that George A. Custer's appointment dates from July 28, 1866, as well as those of Captain Benteen, W.W. Cook, J.J. Crittenden, Myles W. Keogh, etc. Also included is the original holograph envelope [stamp removed] addressed to ***"Bvt. Maj. Genl. Custer / Fort Riley / Kansas,"*** bearing a faint postal cancellation dated "Washington, D.C. Oct. 21." A most desirable letter of one of the unfortunate victims of the Sioux massacre of 1876, at this time proud to be commissioned as an officer in the ill-fated 7th U.S. Cavalry.



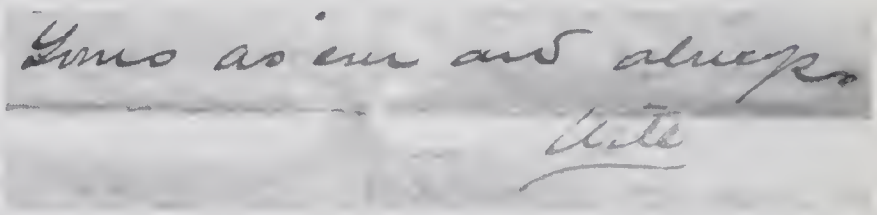
39 AMERICAN WEST: [CUSTER] JAMES W. FORSYTH [2] ***($550-Up)***

Union cavalry general; served on George B. McClellan's staff during the Peninsular and Maryland campaigns; distinguished himself at Chickamauga; named Inspector General Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac; appointed Chief of Staff to Phil Sheridan during the Richmond and Shenandoah campaigns; promoted Brigadier General USV, and was brevetted Brigadier General USA for Chickamauga, Cedar Creek, Five Forks and war service; postwar, Lieutenant Colonel Aide-de-Camp to Sheridan, and later his military secretary; in June, 1886, promoted Colonel and appointed commander of the infamous 7th Cavalry; organized the School for Cavalry and Field Artillery at Fort Riley, Kansas; in December, 1890, was the commander at the unfortunate incident at *Wounded Knee* on the Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota; promoted Brigadier General USA in 1894, and Major General in 1897. Uncommon **Autograph Letter Signed *"Jas. W. Forsyth / Brig. Genl.,"*** 3/4 page, folio, "En route to Eagle Pass," September 4, 1865. Writing to his former comrade in the Army, Forsyth addresses ***"My dear Custer,"*** informally relating ***"I intended to return from San Antonio with Genl. Wright but Genl. Sheridan insisted that I should go on with him to 'Eagle Pass' and here I am some 50 miles from San Antonio on my way out. We should be back from then to San Antonio by the 12th of the Month, and will then return. Saw a review of*** [Wesley] ***Merritts Div. of Cavly. will tell you about it on my return. Remember me to the Madame."*** In very good condition. Included is the original transmittal stampless envelope marked ***"Offl. Business,"*** addressed by Forsyth ***"To Maj. Genl. G.A. Custer / Comdg. Cavly. Divs. / Camp near Homestead / Via Houston Texas."*** Both Forsyth and Custer served under Sheridan during the Civil War. They would remain friends, and both would continue to be involved in Sheridan's military family, Forsyth on Sheridan's staff and Custer in the field.



40 AMERICAN WEST: [CUSTER] WILLIAM McCASKEY [3] ***($450-Up)***

Union officer; temporary commandant [succeeding Custer] at Fort Abraham Lincoln in the Dakota Territory; received General Terry's communique of the debacle at Little Bighorn on the morning of July 6, 1876; informed Mrs. Custer of her husbands death. Choice **Autograph Letter Signed *"Will,"*** 1-1/2 pages, folio, Fort Abraham Lincoln, July 23, n.y. [1876]. Writing his wife at Ocean Grove, N.J., the lonely Lieutenant remarks on activities at the fort in the wake of Custer's death: ***"How terribly disappointed I was last night in not hearing from you...When you last wrote you said you have so much to tell me...The Fifth (5) infantry - 6 cos. reached here this morning, were inspected by Gen. Baird, and leave for Yellowstone this P.M. Gen. Baird goes east tomorrow. I could not give you an idea or even the names of all the gentlemen I met today, nor do I suppose it would interest you. There are some passing up every day or so. New ones coming to take the place of those lost in action, and so the army goes on...I sent you a slip per Express. You may have seen it. I appreciate Jack's feelings in publishing this. But really Nellie I dont like anything of the kind - newspaper puffs*** [period Philadelphia

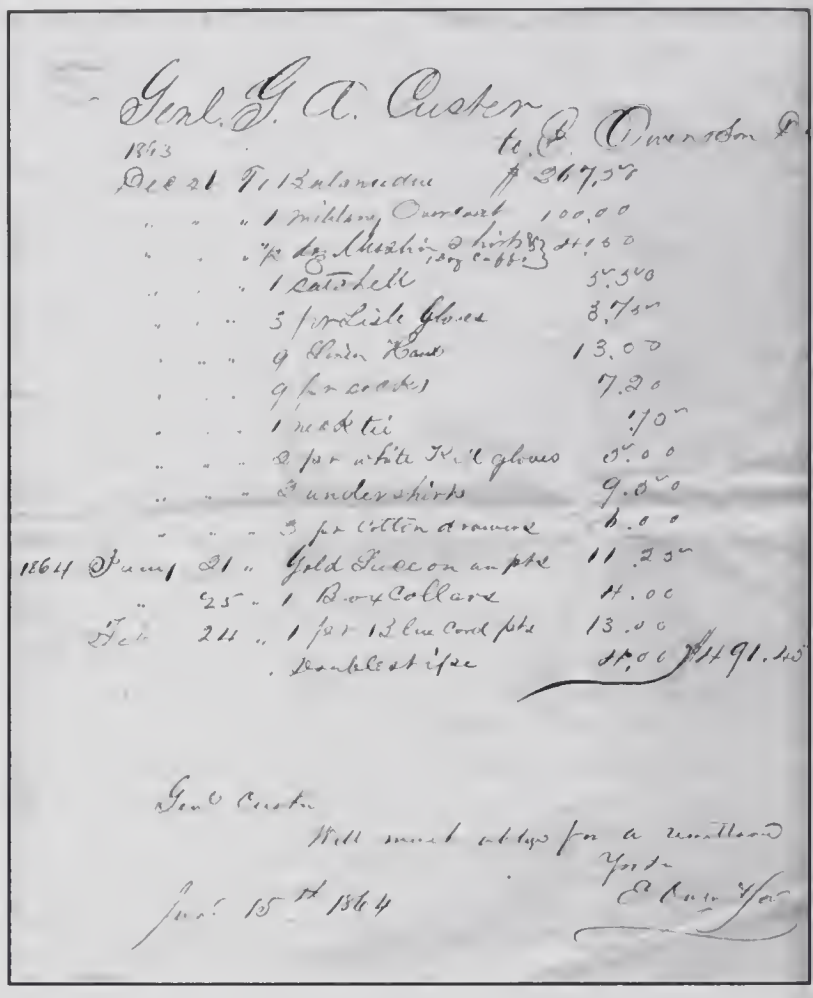


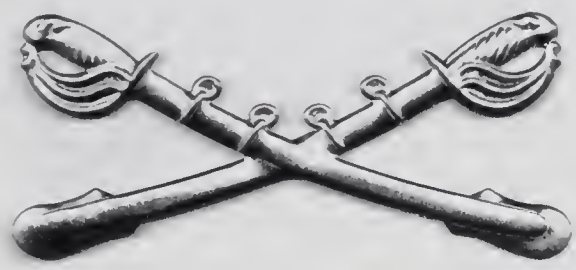
newspaper clipping enclosed] ***have no charm for me. I will write Jack today on different subjects. This among the others. I am too insignificant to be known, and Dont Care to. I wrote to Col. & General Hunt by this mail. I send you a postal... The young father has lost his heart, as is usual - Dr. had a letter from Dr. Rosser who was at Ripley...***" The homesick officer continues on to mention his female friends and quitting tobacco: "***I have been well - since I stopped tobacco, - a month - how is that? I have none of that horrible feeling in my mouth I used to have when I wake up...When I wake up now suddenly I have none of that nervous feeling I used to have...I am much better - but that is only physically, I would like to hear more of you - and often for my brain food - for my hearts good, Love to All.***" In fine condition with original envelope addressed entirely in his hand. McCaskey went on to fight in the Spanish American War, and retired a major general. An interesting letter, written two weeks after Custer's massacre, by his temporary successor.

HIS GOLD ADORNMENTS ON CREDIT

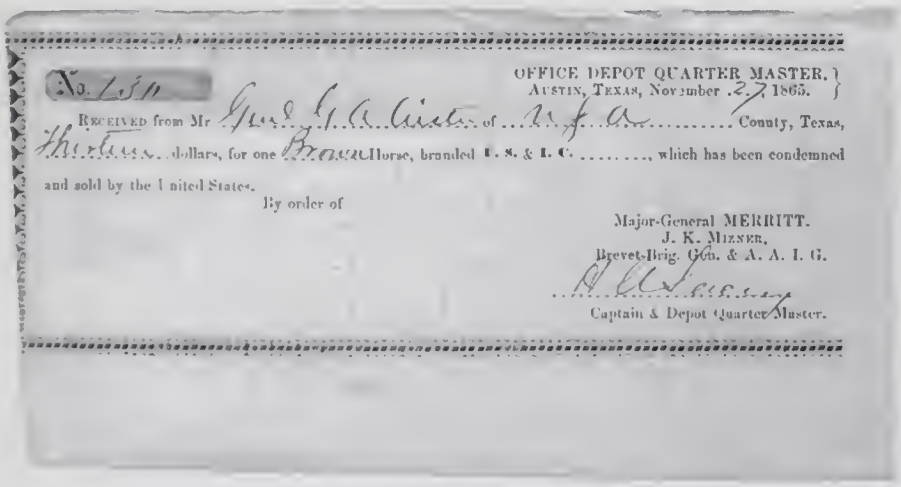
41 AMERICAN WEST: [CUSTER] E. OWEN & SON ***($450-Up)***

Uncommon **Manuscript Document Signed** ***"E. Owen & Son,"*** 1 page, 4to, no place, June 15, 1864. A scarce dunning invoice totalling $491.45, written out to ***"Genl. G.A. Custer,"*** for sundry personal items purchased on credit by Custer and for which he had not yet paid. The invoice begins with an overdue balance dating back to 1863, with additional purchases made from December 21st, 1863 through February 24, 1864, including ***"1/2 doz. Muslin shirts & 1 Doz. Cuffs, 3 pr. Lisle Gloves, 9 pr. socks, 1 neck tie, 2 pr. white Kid gloves, Gold Lace on uni***[form] ***pts., 1 Box Collars, and 1 pr. Blue Cord pts, Double stripe."*** By January, 1864, Custer had reached the height of his outrageous individualism, placing gilt braid trim at every junction the law would allow, and some places never before tried, especially those trademark double striped pants. His unmistakable splendorous uniforms outshown even the highest ranking Lieutenant General, and there was no mistaking the flashy figure he cut on the battlefield. Flashy or not, should the General be killed in action, Owen & Son would be left wanting. The invoice concludes with a plea from the patient merchant, relating ***"Genl. Custer, Will much oblige for a remittance."*** In very good condition. A scarce Custer association document.


Genl. G. A. Custer
1863
Dec 21 To Balance due $267.57
" " " 1 military Overcoat 100.00
" " " 1/2 doz Muslin & linen shirts 24.00
" " " 1 Catchell 5.50
" " " 5 pr Lisle Gloves 8.75
" " " 9 Linen Hdkfs 13.00
" " " 9 pr socks 7.20
" " " 1 neck tie 1.50
" " " 2 pr white Kid gloves 5.00
" " " 3 undershirts 9.00
" " " 3 pr Cotton drawers 6.00
1864 Jany 21 " Gold Lace on uniform pts 11.25
" 25 " 1 Box Collars 4.00
Feb 24 " 1 pr Blue Cord pts 13.00
" Double stripe 24.00 $491.45
Genl Custer
Will much oblige for a remittance
Yours
June 15th 1864
E Owen & Son



42 AMERICAN WEST: [CUSTER] QUARTER MASTER'S RECEIPT ***($200-Up)***


No. 1511
OFFICE DEPOT QUARTER MASTER,
AUSTIN, TEXAS, November 27 1865.
RECEIVED from Mr Genl G. A. Custer of W. F. A. County, Texas,
Thirteen dollars, for one Brown Horse, branded U. S. & I. C. which has been condemned and sold by the United States.
By order of
Major-General MERRITT.
J. K. MIZNER,
Brevet-Brig. Gen. & A. A. I. G.
H. H. Lacey
Captain & Depot Quarter Master.

Partly-printed **Quartermaster's Receipt** ***"H.A. Lacey,"*** 1 page, oblong 8vo, Austin, Texas, November 27, 1865. An uncommon official document relating ***"Received from Mr. Genl. G.A. Custer of U.S.A. County, Texas, Thirteen dollars, for one Brown Horse, Branded U.S. & I.C., which has been condemned and sold by the United States. By order of Major-General Merritt."*** General Custer had just arrived in Austin on the 23rd, accompanied by Libby, his brother Tom and his father [Emanuel Henry Custer], who was acting as his forage agent. Undoubtedly with his party of personal escorts growing, and Libby becoming an accomplished horsewoman, Custer needed an additional horse. An uncommon Custer related item. In very good condition.

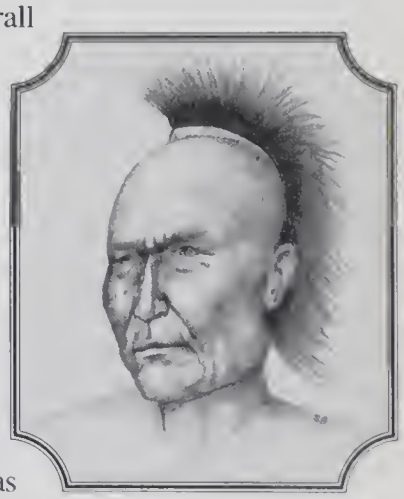
43 AMERICAN WEST: [CUSTER] CARL SCHURZ *($375-Up)*

German-born Union general, Cabinet member, diplomat; named Brigadier General USV, in September, 1862; commanded 3rd Division I Corps, known as the "German Corps," Army of Virginia; participated at 2nd Bull Run; division commander in the Army of the Potomac and the Army of the Cumberland; campaigned and secured the German vote for Lincoln in the election of 1864; postwar, journalist, U.S. Senator, and Secretary of the Interior under Rutherford B. Hayes. Interesting **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"C. Schurz,"*** 1-1/2 pages, 4to, Bethlehem, Pa., August 4, 1870. Written to his friend ***"Maj. Genl. G.A. Custer,"*** who at this time was stationed at Fort Hays, Kansas, and was quite unhappy with the state of his affairs. Wanting a change in his military status, Custer had written to his old friend Schurz, offering his professional services to the German government, at this time growing in power to become the mighty Imperial Germany, and entering upon a conflict of their own, the Franco-Prussian War. Schurz hastily responds ***"My dear General, Your letter of July 23, reached me here a few days ago, and I sent it at once to Baron Gerolt, the Minister of the North German Confederation with a strong endorsement. To day I received his reply: He states that while highly appreciative the sentiments inspiring your offer, he has no instructions authorizing him to make arrangements with military men desiring to enter the North German army as volunteer officers. He has, however, asked for definite instructions on that point and will advise me as soon as they are received. Should they be such as to favor your design, I shall be glad to let you know."*** Minor age spotting, otherwise in very good condition. In 1866 Custer was offered a commission in the Mexican Revolutionary forces by Benito Juarez as Chief of the Mexican Cavalry, but then President Andrew Johnson would not release him. In 1869, he wrote to General Sherman asking for the position of Commandant of Cadets at West Point, pointing out that the 7th Cavalry didn't need him, he being relegated to supernumerary by the appointment of Samuel D. Sturgis, but Sherman politely declined the opportunity. The combination of unbearable isolation in the uncivilized west, and his long separations from Libby caused Custer to decided to cast his lot with a foreign government. Those were reasons enough, but the underlying cause was that he learned that his best friend and military mentor General Philip H. Sheridan was sent to that battle theater as an official U.S. observer.

"...WE ARE NOW FIGHTING INDIANS..."

44 AMERICAN WEST: [CUSTER] PHILIP H. SHERIDAN *($575-Up)*

Union general; brilliant cavalry officer, blocking Lee's withdrawal; the only Civil War general never defeated in battle; succeeded to Lieutenant General upon Sherman's rise to full general; overall commander of the westward movement, and ultimately responsible for the decision making and handling of the Native Americans. Unusual **Autograph Letter** [signature page missing, but entirely in the hand of Philip H. Sheridan], 4 pages, 8vo, on imprinted "Headquarters Department of the Missouri" stationery, Fort Hays, Kansas, October 30, 1868. Written to ***"My Dear Custer"*** who at this time had just arrived back at Fort Dodge to resume his command after a long and tedious suspension from the service. He stood before a court-martial board in September of last year for what seemed to be trumped-up charges, however he was found guilty and not only lost his status but also lost his pay for one year. Sheridan personally liked Custer, he admired his tenacity, enjoyed his spontaneity and thoroughly respected his ability, so when the need arose, Sheridan called upon Custer, wiring him in September that he was needed and that his sentence was remitted. Custer arrived at Fort Hays early in

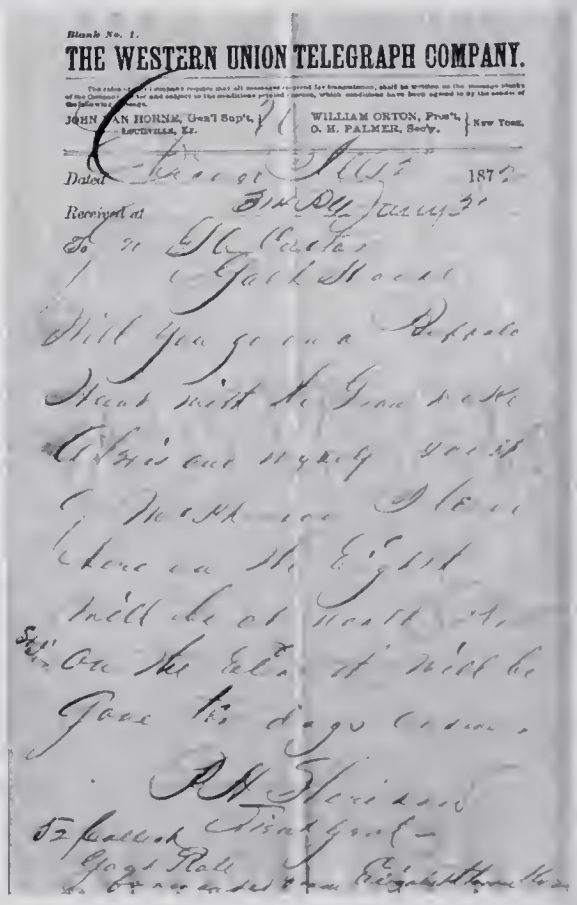


October, and after meeting with Sheridan and receiving his orders, proceeded on to Fort Dodge where his troops were eagerly awaiting his return. While Custer was preparing for his first winter campaign into Indian territory, against the hostiles, Sheridan writes to him "*Your note came this morning. I was very much astonished to learn that Romeo had not reported to you, as he was ordered especially by myself on account of his knowledge of the country South. I do not understand this neglect. He has been ordered to you again & I will send you guides for the whole of the country South, Indians & White men. One hundred & fifty pistols were sent...& will go down with the recruits, also fifty spare horses. I expect, my Dear Custer, that many of the horses will be lost, & hard pressed accordingly. We must expect to lose horses & men & burn wagons. When we can compensate for these in equivalent's from the Indians in bringing this campaign to a satisfactory conclusion. We are now fighting Indians & must lose sight of exact economy when it brings an equivalent in results. I will send you the fifty carbines. Genl.* [Alfred] *Sully will remain at the depot at Beaver Creek & you will operate with your column while the Col. of the Kansas Regiments* [19th Kansas Volunteer Cavalry]..." Slight age-toning to the last page, otherwise in very good condition. In less than a month Custer would be at the Beaver Creek depot, and by November 22nd he would receive orders to move against the Indians. On November 26th, he encounters the village of Black Kettle, reconnoiters the place, and at dawn the next day, attacks and destroys it, including 51 lodges and most of their inhabitants, including Black Kettle.

THE NOTORIOUS "BUFFALO HUNT"

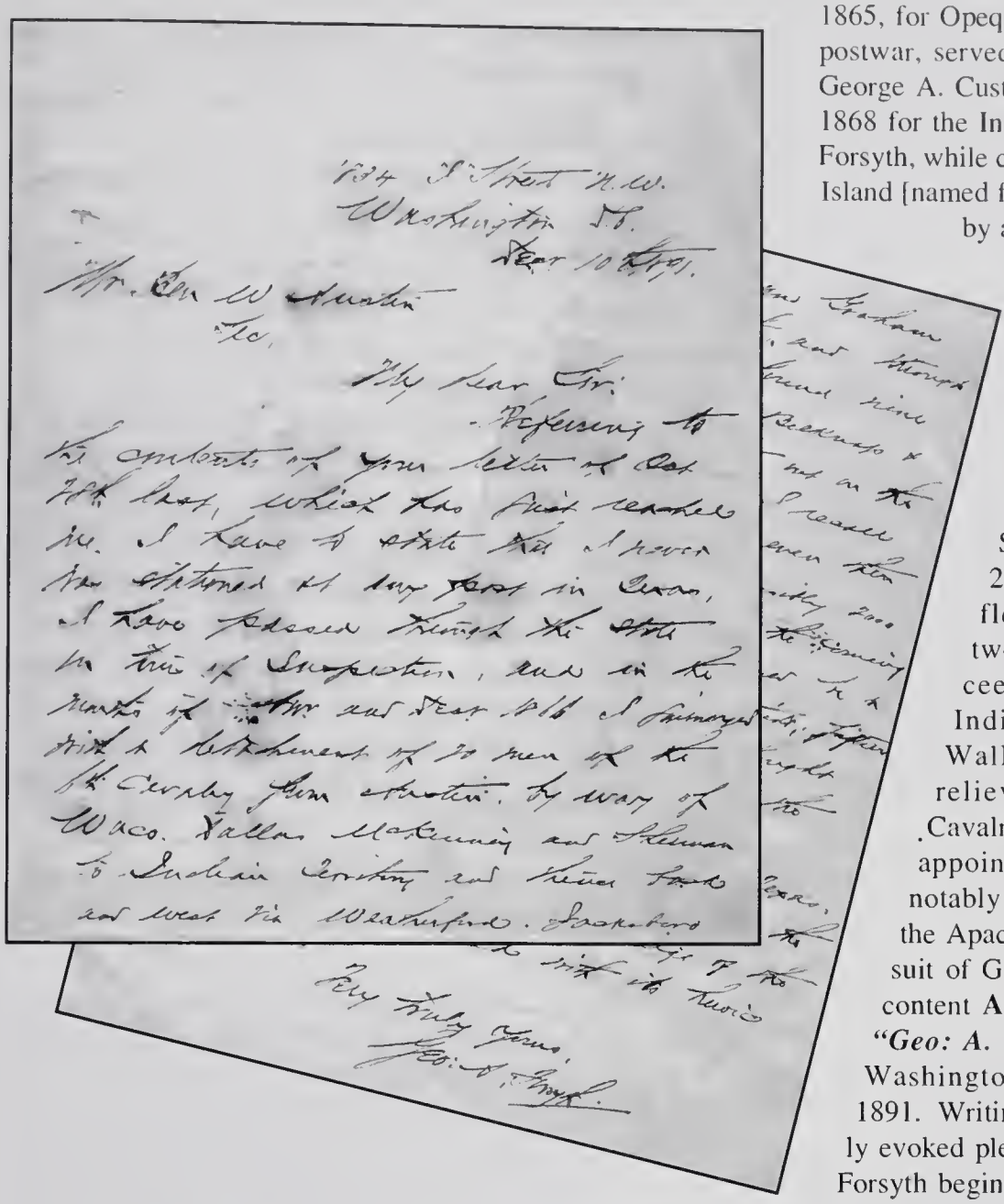
45 AMERICAN WEST: [CUSTER] [PHILIP H. SHERIDAN] [2] ***($450-Up)***

Scarce **Manuscript Document** unsigned, being a delivery copy telegram addressed to ***"Genl. G. A. Custer / Galt House,"*** 1 page, 8vo, on pre-printed "The Western Union Telegraph Company" message form, no place, January 20, 1872. The original invitation, wired from General Sheridan in Chicago, to Custer asking him ***"Will you go on a Buffalo Hunt with the Grand Duke Alexis and myself south of McPherson. I leave here on the Eight. Will be at North Platte station on the Eleventh. Will be gone ten days answer. P.H. Sheridan / Lieut. Genl."*** With various telegraph operator's notes at bottom including *"forwarded from Elizabethtown Ky."* In very good condition. Included is the Western Union delivery envelope, addressed in an unknown hand to *"Genl. G.A. Custer...Lol. Ky.,"* hastily ripped opened at far left. The much publicized Buffalo Hunt was hailed as a celebration of the successfully completed purchase of Alaska five years earlier by the American Government from the Russians. It proved to be a gathering of good old boys, romping in the wilds with a real Count of the royal bloodline, duly photographed for posterity, displayed in their finest fringed buckskins. Custer and the Grand Duke Alexis, third son of Czar Alexander II, formed an immediate and lasting friendship, each respecting the other for their individuality.



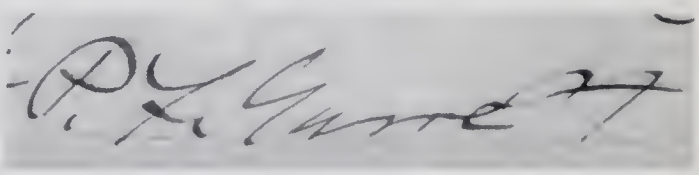
46 AMERICAN WEST: GEORGE A. "SANDY" FORSYTH *($750-Up)*

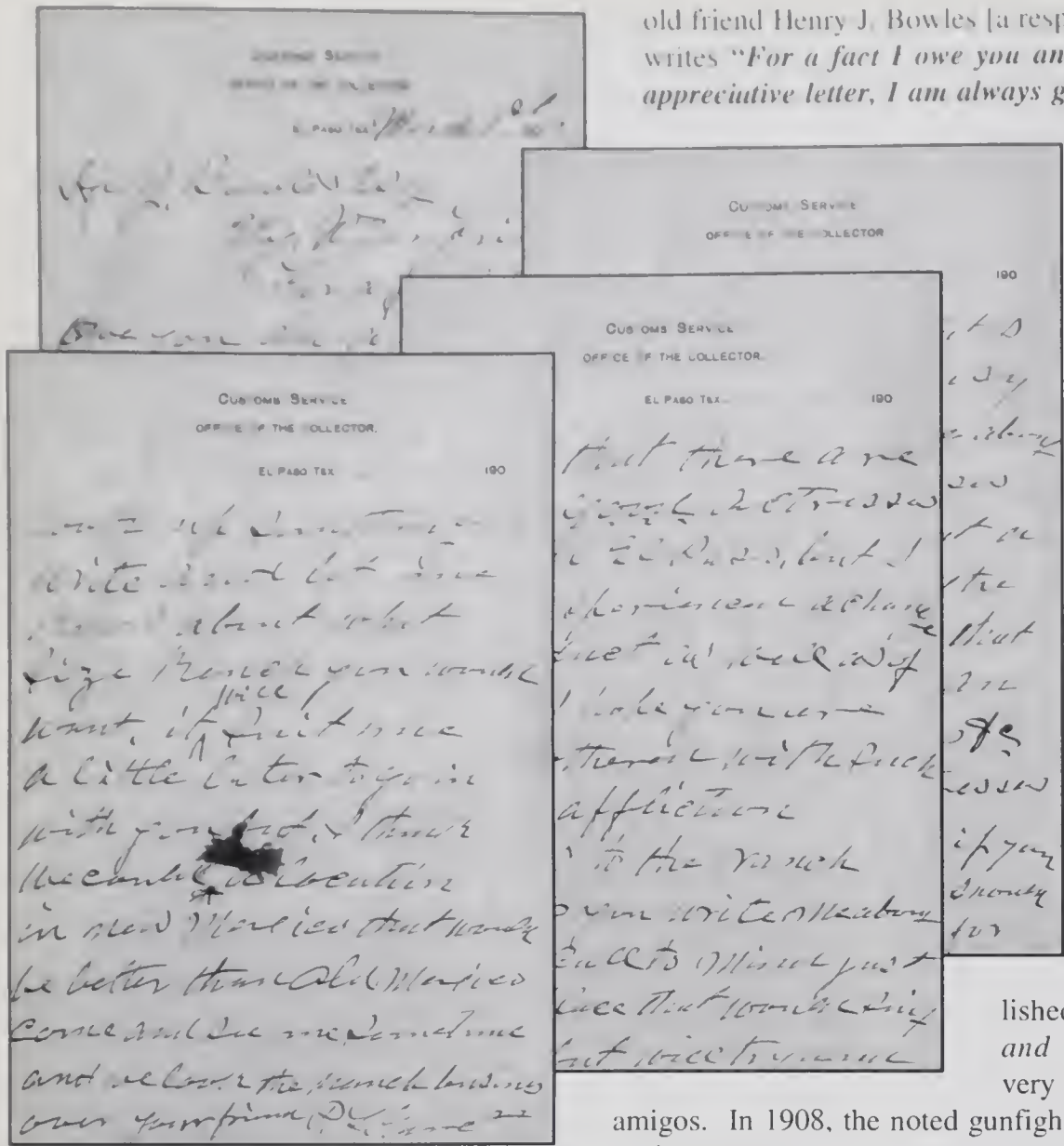
American cavalry officer; veteran of the Civil War; Aide-de-Camp to Major Philip Sheridan in 1863; brevetted Brigadier General USV, March, 1865, for Opequon and Middletown, Dinwiddie Courthouse, and Five Forks; postwar, served as Aide-de-Camp and military secretary to Sheridan; with George A. Custer in the Black Hills in 1874; brevetted Brigadier General in 1868 for the Indian fight at Arickaree Fort of the Republican River, Kansas; Forsyth, while commanding a party of fifty scouts, was surrounded on Beecher Island [named for the gallant Lieutenant who fell there, Frederick H. Beecher] by about nine hundred Indians led by the celebrated chief, Roman Nose, and made the most desperate fight know in the annals of Indian wars; two officers and six scouts were killed, twenty others severely wounded; Forsyth was struck by a bullet that lodged in his right thigh, while his left leg was shattered below the knee by another shot, and a quarter-size chunk of his skull was ripped off by a third shot; the small group held out nine days from September 17th to the 25th, existing only on the flesh of the dead horses; two of his scouts had succeeded in escaping the Indians, and reached Fort Wallace, returning with a relieving party of the 10th Cavalry; in 1881, Forsyth was appointed to field duty again, notably in the campaign against the Apaches that took him in pursuit of Geronimo and Loco. Fine content **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Geo: A. Forsyth,"*** 2 pages, 4to, Washington, D.C., December 10, 1891. Writing in reply to a letter from ***"Ben W. Austin,"*** who has evidently evoked pleasant memories of the past and scenic travels through Texas. Forsyth begins his letter with a clarification, saying ***"I have to state that I never was stationed at any post in Texas. I have passed through the state in tours of Inspection, and in the months of Novr. and Decr. 1866 I journeyed with a detachment of 20 men of the 6th Cavalry from Austin, by way of Waco, Dallas, McKinney and Sherman to Indian Territory and thence back and west via Weatherford, Jacksboro, Old Camp Cooper, Fort Worth and Graham, and through the valley of the Grazos*** [river]. ***I found nine families living at old Fort Belknap & they were then - 1866 - the furtherest not on the North Western frontier of Texas. I recall Dallas as the most active town, even then on that frontier. I think of possibly 2000 people, & I said then I thought it the coming town - but I never imagined it would be a place of more than ten, or at the outside, fifteen thousand people, and I had no thought that it would reach that size within the present century. I have rather a warm side for Texas, as my uncle Hubbard W. Forsyth, was the Surgeon of the forces at the siege of the Alamo and perished with the heroic defenders."*** Slight ink smears from Forsyth's overly aggressive writing. Inlaid, otherwise in very good condition. A most uncommon Indian fighter.



47 AMERICAN WEST: PAT GARRETT [2] *($2500-Up)*

American lawman; rancher, and businessman; Sheriff of Lincoln County; in 1881, shot the legendary outlaw Billy the Kid in a shoot-out at Fort Sumner; appointed Collector of Customs at El Paso by the "Rough Rider" President Theodore Roosevelt. Interesting **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"P.F. Garrett"*** while Collector of Customs, 4 pages, 8vo, on imprinted "Customs Service" stationery, El Paso, Texas, March 1, 1902. Writing to his





old friend Henry J. Bowles [a respected rancher from Uvalde, Texas], Garrett, now a public official, writes *"For a fact I owe you an apology for not having answered your kind and I assure you appreciative letter, I am always glad to hear from you, and feel that I can seemingly neglect you without you taking it to heart. You will look over me not writing on the ground that I have been very busy wont you? Writing about being so busy causes me to think of what a friend wrote me the other day, he said that he was as busy as an actress with Twins &c. In speaking of actresses makes me wonder if you are as good as you should be, in this will say for myself that there are many good actresses here in El Paso, but I have experienced a change of conduct as well as life. I hope you are not bothered with such a sad affliction. As to the ranch business you write me about I can't call to mind just now a place that would suit you, but will try and look up something. Write and let me know about what size Ranch you would want, it will suit me a little later to go in with you, but, I think we could get a location in New Mexico that would be better than Old Mexico. Come and see me sometime and we* [will] *look the ranch business over."* In 1899, Bowles had accompanied Garrett on prospecting outings in the area around Dona Ana County, New Mexico. Garrett had established a claim in *"The Alabama Gold and Copper Mining Company"* that very year, so these two Texans were fast amigos. In 1908, the noted gunfighter would himself be gunned down by a business partner over a deal gone sour. Evenly age-toned, with one ink-blot on last page, the result of Garrett's aggressive pen, otherwise in very good condition. Included is an 8vo portrait of Garrett.

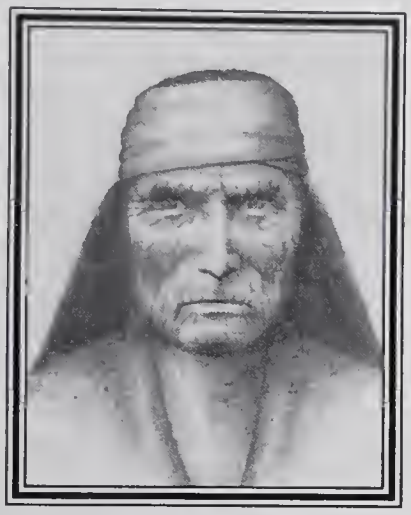
SCARCE SIGNED DEPICTION OF *COWBOY LIFE*

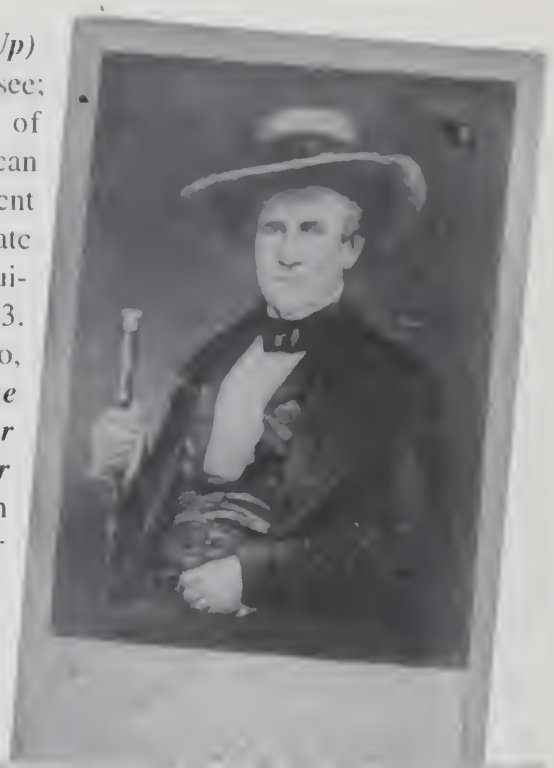
48 AMERICAN WEST: CHARLES MARION RUSSELL ***($1500-Up)***

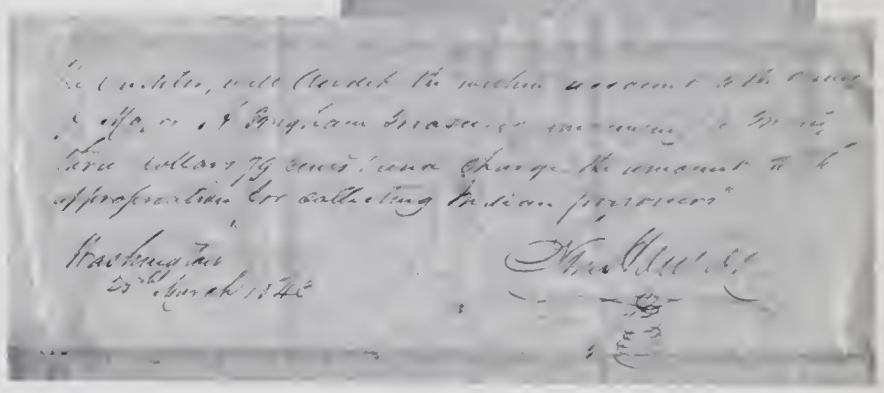
American painter, sculptor, illustrator and writer; self-taught; moved to Montana in 1880; an experienced cowboy, he created many thousands of paintings, over 100 bronzes, and illustrated scores of books and magazine articles; had 28 one-man shows in New York City, Chicago, and London. Magnificent and very scarce borderless **Color Print Signed *"C.M. Russell"*** in blue ink. Overall size 13-3/4" x 9-3/4". This large, color-printed illustration is a reproduction of a painting that Russell executed in 1898. It is subtly titled in type *Cowboy Life* at far bottom edge with "copyright: 1906 by Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul and Toronto." Printed in rich colors, it depicts a cowboy riding a bucking bronco on the range, with a rabbit scurrying for cover. Russell's signature is penned at lower left above the printed version of his signature in the original painting. The print is slightly chipped at vertical edges and tipped to another sheet, otherwise quite fine. Russell is rarely encountered today in signed color reproductions of his works. A rare opportunity to own a signed Russell!

49 AMERICAN WEST: SAM HOUSTON [2] *($3500-Up)*

Texas patriot; soldier; Indian advocate; member of the House of Representatives; Governor of Tennessee; relocated to Texas, upon the growing agitation for Texas Independence; fought against the army of President General Santa Anna, and dealt them a smashing defeat at San Jacinto, capturing the Mexican general; elected first President of the Republic of Texas; served in the Texas legislature; elected President again, serving 1841-44; with the admission of Texas to the Union in 1845, he was sent to the U.S. Senate and remained there nearly 14 years; at the outbreak of Civil War, opposed secession but finally acquiesced, refusing to swear allegiance to the Confederacy; died in Huntsville, Texas on July 26, 1863. Scarce **Autograph Letter Signed *"Sam Houston"*** while U.S. Senator, 1 page, oblong narrow 4to, Washington, March 25, 1843. Houston writes to the auditor of the U.S. Treasury, asking that ***"The Auditor, will audit the within account*** [no longer present] ***to the credit of Major A. Brigham Treasurer amounting to Twenty three dollars 79 cents: and charge the amount to the appropriation for collecting Indian prisoners."*** Boldly signed at the conclusion with Houston's trademark fancy paraph. Evidence of prior framing in far outer margins, otherwise very good. Also included is a copy carte-de-visite photograph of Houston bearing a facsimile signature, condition about good. Houston had a recurring history with the Indians, having lived with the Cherokee Indians from the age of fifteen. He served under Andrew Jackson in the battle of Horseshoe Bend, against the Creek Indians, and later became an Indian agent, overseeing the Cherokee's removal from Tennessee. In 1829, Houston's new bride of only three months secretly ran off and deserted him, causing Houston to resign his governorship of Tennessee, disband his homestead in favor of living among the Cherokee again, this time being formally adopted into the Cherokee Nation in October, 1829.



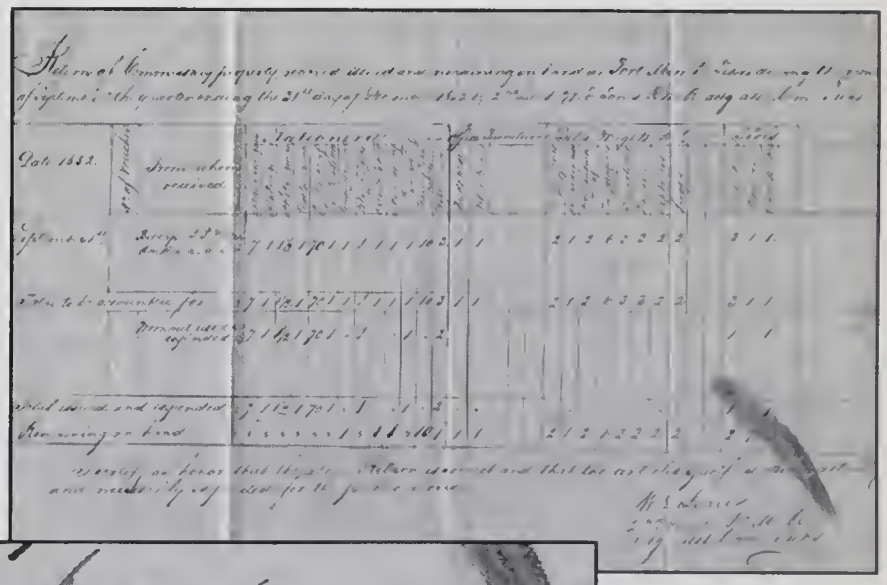


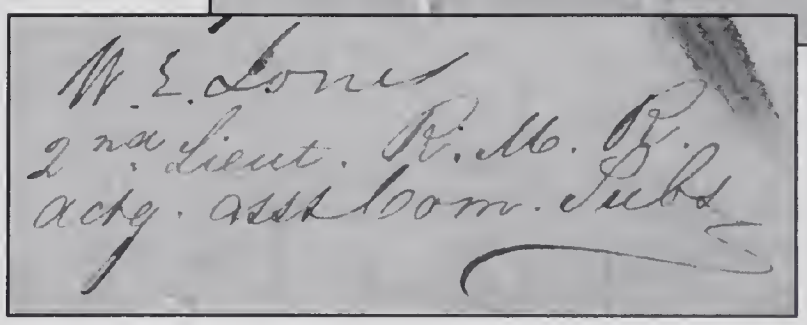


WRITTEN FROM THE TEXAS FRONTIER

50 AMERICAN WEST: WILLIAM E. "GRUMBLE" JONES *($225-Up)*

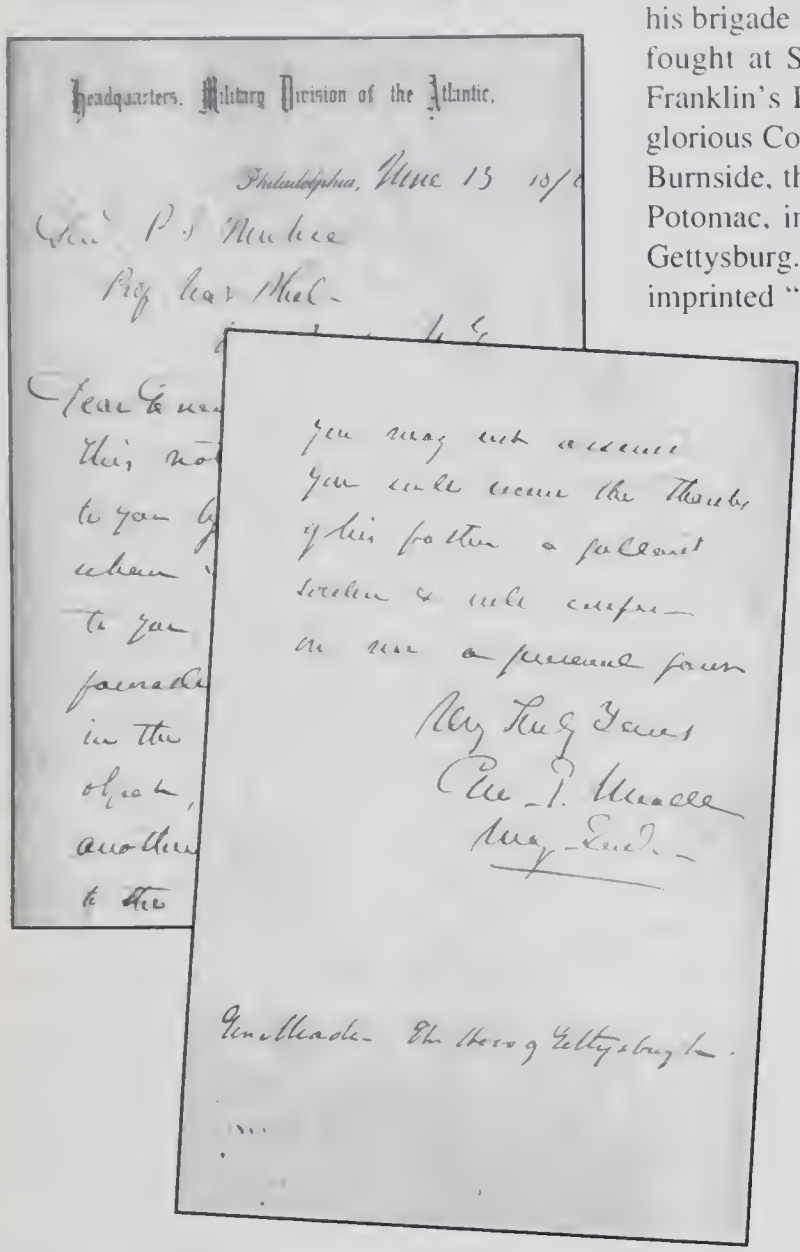
Confederate general, killed in action [by General David Hunter's forces] on June 5, 1864 during the Battle of Piedmont, while encouraging his men in the front lines; early in the war, commissioned Major and assigned to train the Virginia Cavalry, commanding the 7th Virginia at Cedar Mountain, Groveton, 2nd Bull Run, and in northern North Carolina; appointed Brigadier General C.S.A.; fought under General J.E.B. Stuart at Gettysburg and with General Longstreet in eastern Tennessee. Choice early **Manuscript Document Signed *"W.E. Jones"*** as 2nd Lieutenant "R.M.R., Actg. Ass. Com. Subs," oblong folio, Fort Merrill, Texas, December 31, 1852. An itemized ***"Return of Commissary property, received, issued and remaining on hand at Fort Merrill, Texas during the month of September & the quarter ending the 31st day of December 1852..."*** A detailed, certified accounting from Jones of tools, scales, weights, stationery, and office furniture issued and expended with a special section covering "worn out" items. A rather fresh and new 2nd Lieutenant in the Regiment of Mounted Rifles [later the 3rd Cavalry], Jones had graduated from West Point in 1848, and was immediately appointed to the frontier on which he served until 1857, when he resigned his Army commission and traveled to Europe. Upon his return to America, he settled in Glade Spring Depot, Virginia, until the secession of his state. Minor ink smudge, not affecting signature. A scarce Confederate autograph, written from the furious frontier.





51 AMERICAN WEST: GEORGE G. MEADE *($550-Up)*

Legendary Union general; commander of the Army of the Potomac from just before Gettysburg to the end of the war; repulsed the attacks of the Confederate Army under Robert E. Lee; antebellum military engineer involved in the construction of lighthouses and breakwaters and in coastal and geodetic survey work; when the great Civil War erupted, Meade, then a Captain in his Corps, was named a Brigadier General of Volunteers on the recommendation of Pennsylvania's Governor Andrew G. Curtin; he was given command of the only three Penn. brigades then organized; participated in the defenses of Washington before joining George B. McClellan on the Peninsula, fighting at the Seven Days battles, at Mechanicsville, Gaines's Mill, and Glendale, where he was simultaneously severely wounded in two places; while on the road to recovery, he led his brigade in Irvin McDowell's Corps at Second Manassas; given a division in Hooker's I Corps, he fought at South Mountain and Sharpsburg; at Fredericksburg, Meade was given a Division in Franklin's Left Grand Division, before he received the total command of the V Corps, leading the glorious Corps at Chancellorsville; after the various defeats suffered by Joseph Hooker and Ambrose Burnside, the administration took a chance and appointed Meade as Commander of the Army of the Potomac, informing him of his appointment on June 28, 1863, just two days before the Battle of Gettysburg. Unusual **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Geo G. Meade / Maj. Genl.,"*** 3-1/2 pages, 8vo, on imprinted "Headquarters, Military Division of the Atlantic" stationery, Philadelphia, June 13, 1872.


Headquarters, Military Division of the Atlantic,

Philadelphia, June 13 1872

Gen'l P. S. Michie

Prof. Nat. Phil.

Dear Genl

this note

to you by

when

to you

particular

in the

object,

another

to the

you may rest assured

you will receive the thanks

of his father a gallant

soldier & will confer

on me a personal favor

Very Truly Yours

Geo. G. Meade

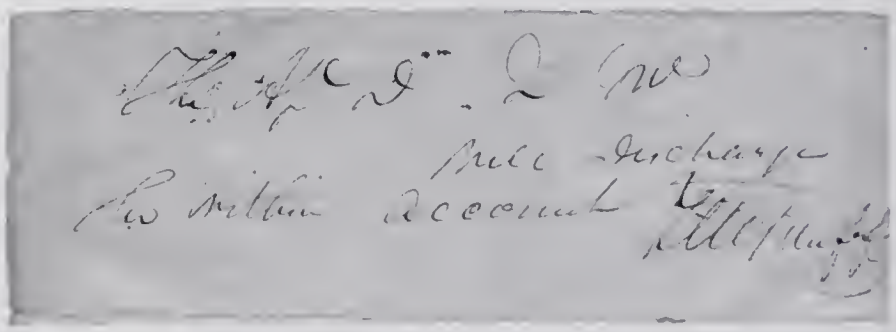
Maj. Genl.

Gen. Meade the Hero of Gettysburg

Writing to his old army buddy, Meade addresses ***"Genl. P.S. Michie / Prof. Nat. Phil. / West Point, N.Y.,"*** relating ***"This note will be handed to you by Mr. H.G. Sickels whom I desire to introduce to you, and ask your favorable co-operation in the attainment of his object, which is to secure another chance for admission to the academy, he having recently failed in his examination in grammar. Mr. Sickels is the son of Genl. H***[oratio] ***G***[ates] ***Sickels*** [sic, Sickel] ***of this city, who was Col. of a regiment in my brigade in the early part of the war, and who at the close commanded a Brigade of Volunteers in the Army of the Potomac. The father is a gallant officer & a most dear gentleman and for his sake I hope the boy will have another chance. His father says the boy was nervous and frightened, and did not do himself justice and he feels confident he will be all right next time. Judge Kelly M.C. who nominated him*** [is] ***ready to do so again, but says it is necessary to have the authority of the Examining Com***[mitt]***ee. before the Dept. will re-accept the renomination. I beg you to advise & council Mr. Sickels as to the proper steps he should take, & you may rest assured you will receive the thanks of his father a gallant soldier & will confer on me a personal favor."*** Horatio Gates Sickel was brevetted Brigadier General and Major General in the Volunteer service. He sustained wounds on three separate occasions during the war. He commanded a brigade in Crooks' expedition into the Kanawha Valley in 1864, and afterwards commanded a brigade under Meade in the V Corps until the end of the war. Undoubtedly the Hero of Gettysburg's letter did the trick. Horatio Gates Sickel Junior was admitted to the Academy just three months latter, he was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant 14th Infantry in June 1876, and transferred to the 7th U.S.Cavalry, just one month after the ambush and annihilation of George A. Custer.

52 AMERICAN WEST: ZEBULON M. PIKE *($750-Up)*

American army officer and explorer; entering the army at the age of fifteen as a cadet in his father's company of the 2nd U.S. Infantry; at age twenty, he had been promoted to Lieutenant; working his way into the good graces of his superiors, he was chosen by newly elected Louisiana Governor James Wilkinson to locate and assert the U.S. claim to the source of the Mississippi River; inadvertently he designated the Leech Lake in Minnesota as the source; in 1806, again on a mission for Wilkinson, he was sent to the Arkansas River country to collect information about the Spanish territories in that area; while traveling through Colorado, he attempted to climb a peak,

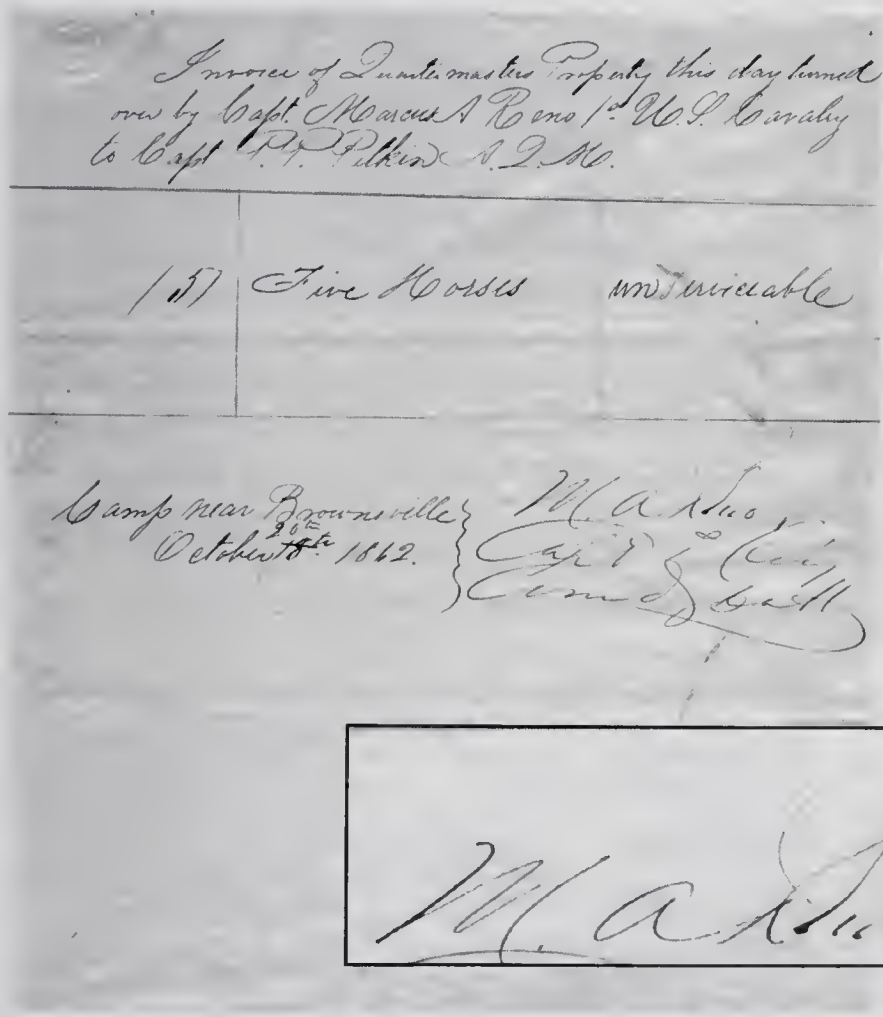

Full discharge

but failed, however leaving the lasting sobriquet "Pike's Peak"; built a small fort on the Conejos River, on what turned out to be Spanish land, learning of his settlement, the Spanish overtook him without resistance; tried by authorities at Chihuahua, he was finally released in July, 1807, but without his precious maps and notes; upon his return home, he was questioned about his part in the raging Wilkinson/Burr controversy and the plan to build an empire in the Southwest, however he was cleared of all culpability by Secretary of War Henry Dearborn; promoted to the rank of Brigadier General during the War of 1812, he was at the advance of a victorious attack on York [now Toronto], Canada, when a powder magazine exploded instantly killing 100 Americans, and mortally wounding the General, who died later the same day, April 27, 1813, aboard the flagship of the invading fleet. Uncommon **Autograph Document Signed** ***"Z.M. Pike,"*** 1/4 page, 4to, n.p. [New York], undated [ca. January, 1813]. Written on the verso of an **Autograph Document Signed** ***"Jacob Whisler / Ensign 16 Infy.,"*** 1 page, 4to, Plattsburg, [New York], January 30, 1813. An accounting of expenses incurred by Jacob Whisler in the performance of his duty, in part: ***"Cash paid Mr. Barker for the Conveyance of Provision from*** [Lake] ***Champlain to Capt. Thurber,"*** and ***"Cash paid Capt. Thurber for...room for a party of men under my Command..."*** On the verso Pike pens ***"The Ajd***[utant] ***Q***[uarter] ***M***[aste]***r will Discharge the within account,"*** and boldly signs himself, adding ***"Co***[lonel] ***C***[o]***m***[anding]." Once completely parted at folds, however crudely rejoined in the 19th century, all of which is far from signature, otherwise very good.

LEADER OF THE THIRD COLUMN

53 **AMERICAN WEST: MARCUS A. RENO** ***($2500-Up)***

American soldier; Union officer during Civil War; graduate of the USMA in 1857; commissioned 1st Lieutenant 1st U.S. Dragoons just after the firing on Fort Sumter; promoted to Captain in November, 1861 and in January, 1865 named Colonel 12th Pennsylvania Cavalry; brevetted Brigadier General in the Volunteer Service, and Colonel in the Regular Army for his war services; after the close of hostilities, remained in the Regular Army, instructing cadets in tactics at West Point; later head of the Freedman's Bureau in New Orleans until 1866; in 1868 he was appointed Major of the 7th Cavalry; participated in the June campaign against the hostile Indians when Custer decided to attack the Indian encampment at the Little Big Horn; Reno commanded the third column, sent ahead to cross the Little Big Horn River, above the Indian camp and attack from the south; Reno met with stiff resistance at that location, recrossed the river, and dug in at a bluff; his failure, and the disappearance of Benteen, leading the second column, allowed Custer's column to confront the full force of the Indian attack; Benteen leisurely reappeared, combined his column with Reno's protected force and the two held out until reinforcements arrived on June 27th; charged with cowardice at the Little Big Horn, Reno stood before a court of inquiry in Chicago in 1879, which cleared him of all charges; however one year later he was court-martialed on other charges brought about by the 7th Regiment's Colonel Samuel D. Sturgis, Reno's commanding officer, and father of Lieutenant James G. Sturgis, killed with Custer on that fateful day; ultimately Reno was dishonorably discharged. Scarce **Manuscript Document Signed** ***"M.A. Reno / Capt. 1st Cav'y / Comdg. Batt.,"*** 1/2 page, 4to, ***"Camp near Brownsville,"*** October 20, 1862. A Civil War date Quartermasters invoice for ***"...Property this day turned over by Capt. Marcus A. Reno 1st U.S. Cavalry to Capt. P.P. Pitkin A.Q.M."*** for ***"(5) / Five Horses / UnServicable,"*** boldly signed by Reno at the conclusion. Minor age-stains, and slight show through from docket on verso, otherwise in very good condition. NOTE: A board of review re-examined the information on Reno's case, and in **1967**, eighty-seven years later, altered the discharge to honorable; he was reinterred subsequently at the Little Big Horn cemetery. Scarce!


Invoice of Quartermasters Property this day turned over by Capt. Marcus A. Reno 1st U.S. Cavalry to Capt. P.P. Pitkin A.Q.M.

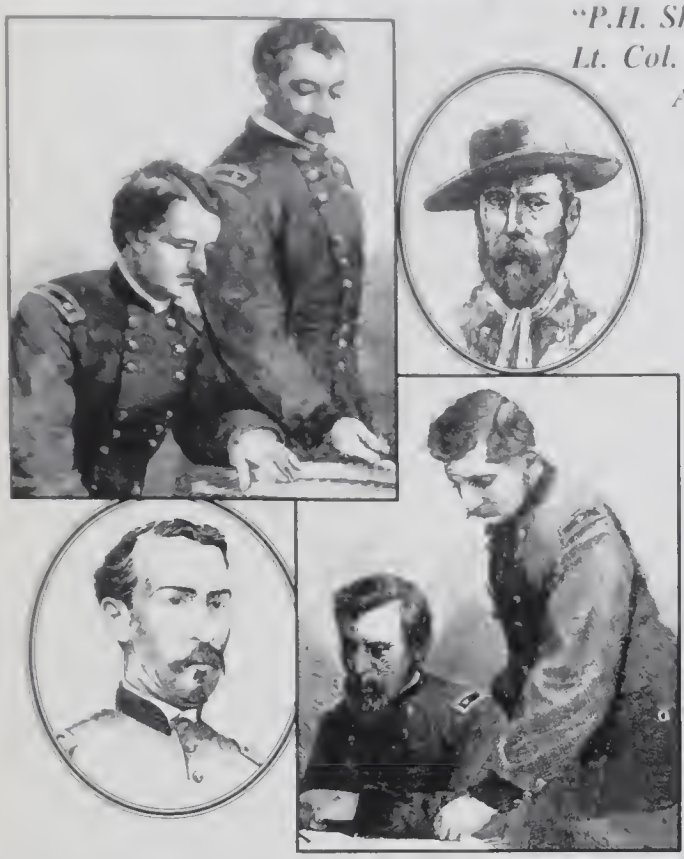
(5)	Five Horses	unServicable

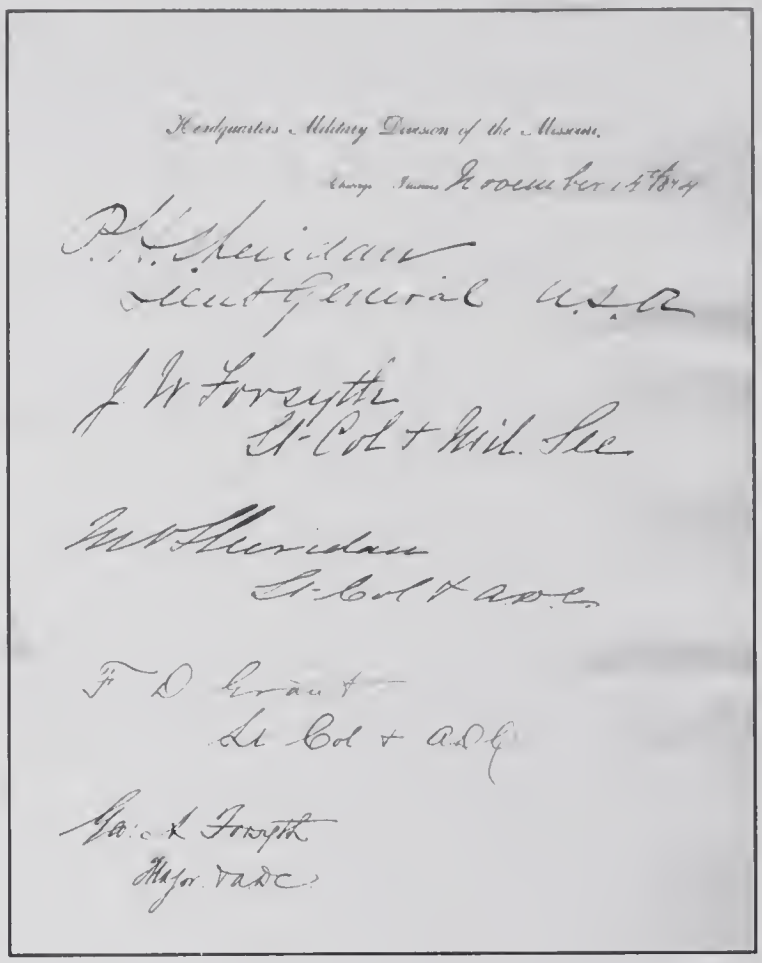
Camp near Brownsville Oct. 20th 1862.

M. A. Reno Capt. & Comd. Batt.

M. A. Reno

Scarce gathering of **Signatures** of the military brain-trust responsible for the treatment of Native Americans in the years leading up to the Battle of the Little Big Horn, 1 page, 4to, on imprinted "Headquarters Military Division of the Missouri" stationery, Chicago, Illinois, November 14, 1874. A choice memento of the Commanding General and his staff, after the return of the Custer prospecting expedition to the Black Hills, beginning with ***"P.H. Sheridan / Lieut. General / U.S.A.," "J.W. Forsyth / Lt. Col. & Mil. Sec.," "M.V. Sheridan / Lt. Col. & A.D.C.," "F.D. Grant / Lt. Col. & A.D.C.,"*** and finally ***"Geo. A. Forsyth / Major & A.D.C."*** James W. Forsyth served with Sheridan during the Civil War. Postwar he would become Colonel of the infamous 7th Regiment, and later was the commander at the unfortunate incident at Wounded Knee. Michael V. Sheridan served with his brother throughout the Civil War, and remained as his trusted A.D.C. until the commander's death. Frederick Dent Grant, son of General and now President Ulysses S. Grant, attended West Point during the Civil War, graduating in the class of 1866. He was promoted to 2nd Lieutenant and appointed to the 4th U.S. Cavalry, and accompanied General George A. Custer on the Black Hills Expedition earlier this year. He was A.D.C. to Sheridan from March 17, 1873 until June 1, 1881. George A. "Sandy" Forsyth also served Sheridan during the Civil War, and was brevetted Brigadier General USV for Opequon, Middletown, Dinwiddie Courthouse, and Five Forks; postwar, served as Sheridan's military secretary from 1869 to 1873, and continued on as his A.D.C. until 1881. A member of the Custer Expedition to the Black Hill. In 1868, he was brevetted Brigadier General for the Indian fight at Arickaree Fork of the Republican River, Kansas. An uncommon and quite scarce gathering. This very same group, with the exception of Grant, was part of the military escort that accompanied Russian Grand Duke Alexis on his notorious Buffalo hunting trip in 1872. Some minor age-spotting in the blank left margin, otherwise in very good condition, especially fine for display.





Headquarters Military Division of the Missouri.

Chicago Illinois November 14 1874

P. H. Sheridan
Lieut General U.S.A.

J. W. Forsyth
Lt-Col & Mil. Sec.

M. V. Sheridan
Lt-Col & A.D.C.

F. D. Grant
Lt Col & A.D.C.

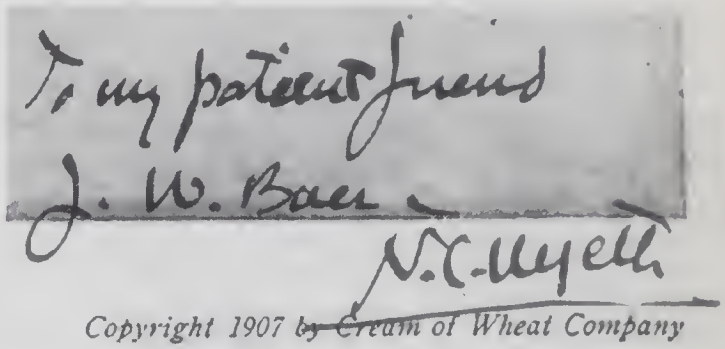
Geo. A. Forsyth
Major & A.D.C.

55 AMERICAN WEST: WELLS & FARGO ($850-Up)

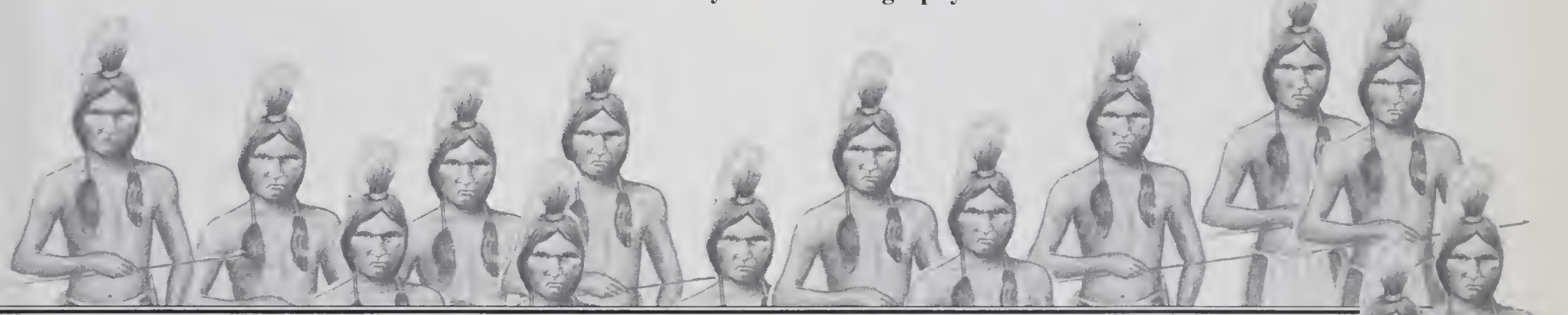
A choice item featuring the signatures of two prominent 19th century American financiers. **HENRY WELLS.** Founded the American Express Co. [1850]; organized Wells, Fargo & Co., with William Fargo [1852]. **JAMES C. FARGO.** Brother of William Fargo; President of the American Express Co. [1881]. Financial **Document Signed *"Henry Wells"*** as President, 1 page, oblong 4to, New York, May 28, 1866. Countersigned ***"Jas. C. Fargo"*** as Secretary Interim, and ***"Alex Holland"*** as Treasurer. A stock certificate for 9 shares of the *American Express Company.* A handsome certificate featuring vignettes of: ships in a harbor, a locomotive, a wagon, and the trademark dog at center bearing the caption "Safety & Dispatch." Bears affixed red 5¢ Internal Revenue stamp at upper left. Uneven age-toning at bottom left corner, slightly affecting Fargo's signature, otherwise in very good condition.

56 **AMERICAN WEST: N.C. WYETH** *($1500-Up)*

American painter, illustrator and teacher; studied with Howard Pyle for four years and greatly influenced by him; after leaving Pyle, travelled West and entered heartily into its life - hunting, fishing, herding, driving stage, packing mail, and cow punching in Colorado and New Mexico, executing many drawings of cowboys, cattle, and landscapes; on his return East, was commissioned by all major magazines and book publishers; illustrated Stevenson's *Treasure Island* [1911] and *Kidnapped* [1913], Verne's *Mysterious Island*, Cooper's *The Deerslayer* and *Last of the Mohicans*, Defoe's *Robin Hood* and *Robinson Crusoe*, and many others; his murals grace the walls of many prominent buildings; in 1945, killed in a railroad accident near his home in Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania; his son Andrew and grandson Jamie both became enormously successful as painters. Outstanding and very scarce, early **Signed Color Print.** Overall size 15-3/8" x 11" [including natural 3/4" borders]. Extracted from an issue of the 1909 publication *New Idea - Woman's Magazine*. This large color-printed illustration is a reproduction of a painting that the young Wyeth executed expressly for the Cream of Wheat Company in 1907 at age 25. Printed in muted colors, it bears the imprinted title *The Broncho Buster* and depicts a cowboy riding a wild bucking horse at a rodeo with a Cream of Wheat billboard prominently visible in the background. At the bottom right, boldly **Signed** and **Inscribed** in blue ink: ***"To my patient friend / J.W. Baer / N.C. Wyeth."*** Tipped to a larger sheet on which an early one-page printed biography of Wyeth is also tipped. Normal light age-toning with minor defects in blank margins, otherwise quite fine and exceedingly scarce. While Wyeth is found in signed editions bearing his illustrations, he is very seldom encountered in signed prints of his works. Choice item for display.



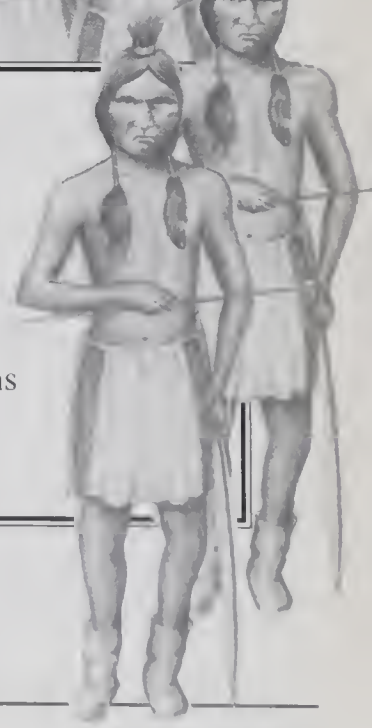
For more material on the 7th Cavalry see the Photography section.



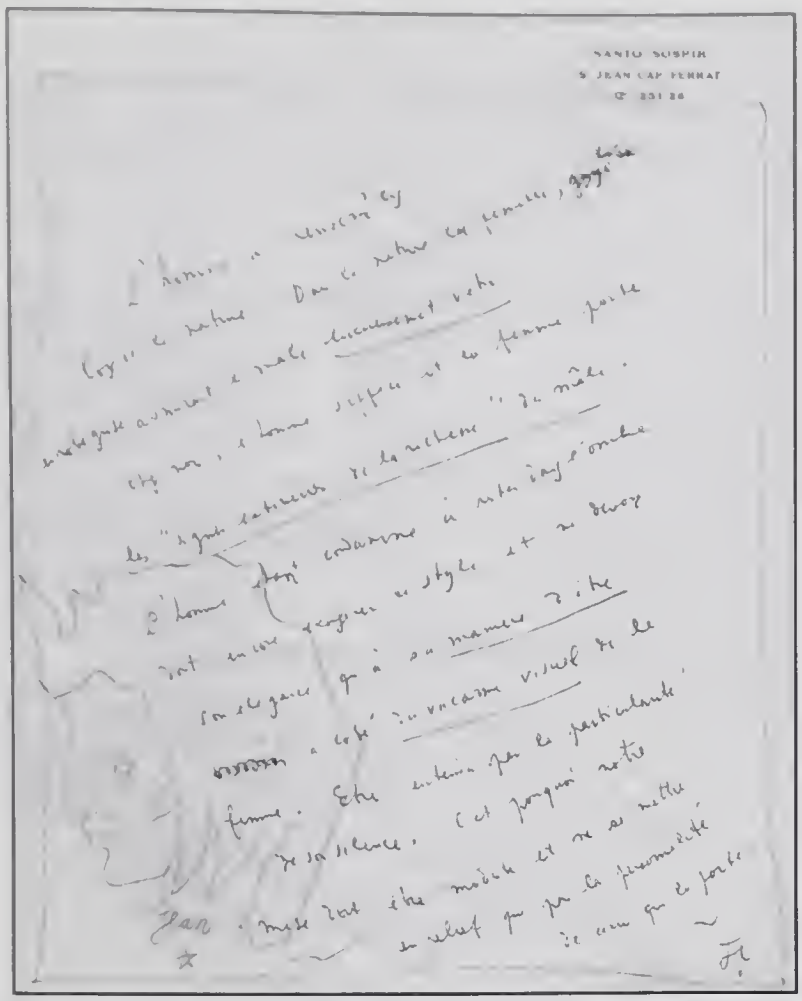
ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS CATALOGUE

4to (quarto): about 11" x 8-1/2", or larger
8vo (octavo): about 8"x 6"
12mo: about 6" x 4"
16mo: about 3" x 2"
[ ] Number in brackets indicates total number of items in a lot.

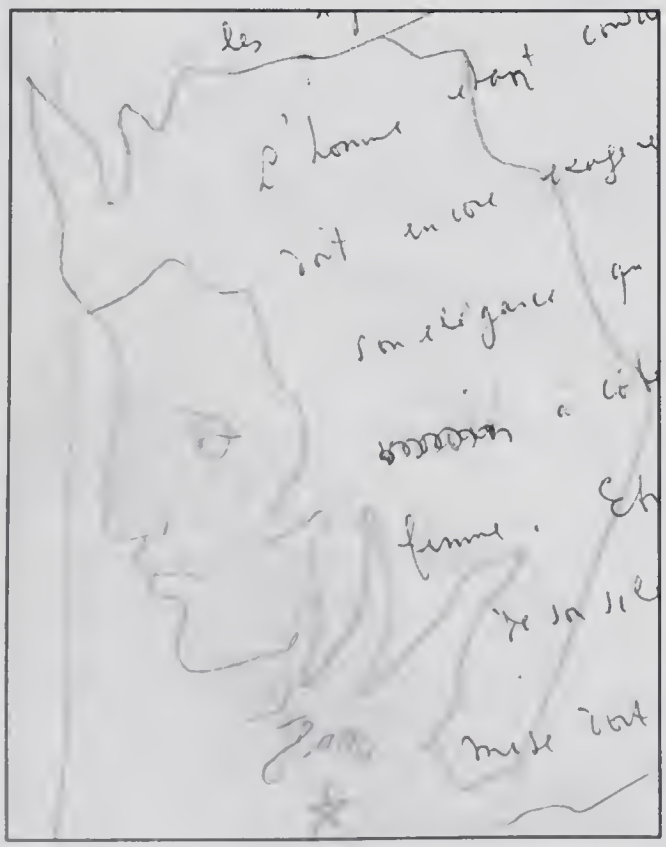
Folio: about 12" x 9", or larger.
n.p. - no place; n.d. - no date; n.y. - no year
Note: Illustrations and autographs may be reduced or enlarged in size. Some illustrations have been trimmed to exclude framing.



57 **ARTISTS: JEAN COCTEAU** *($650-Up)*

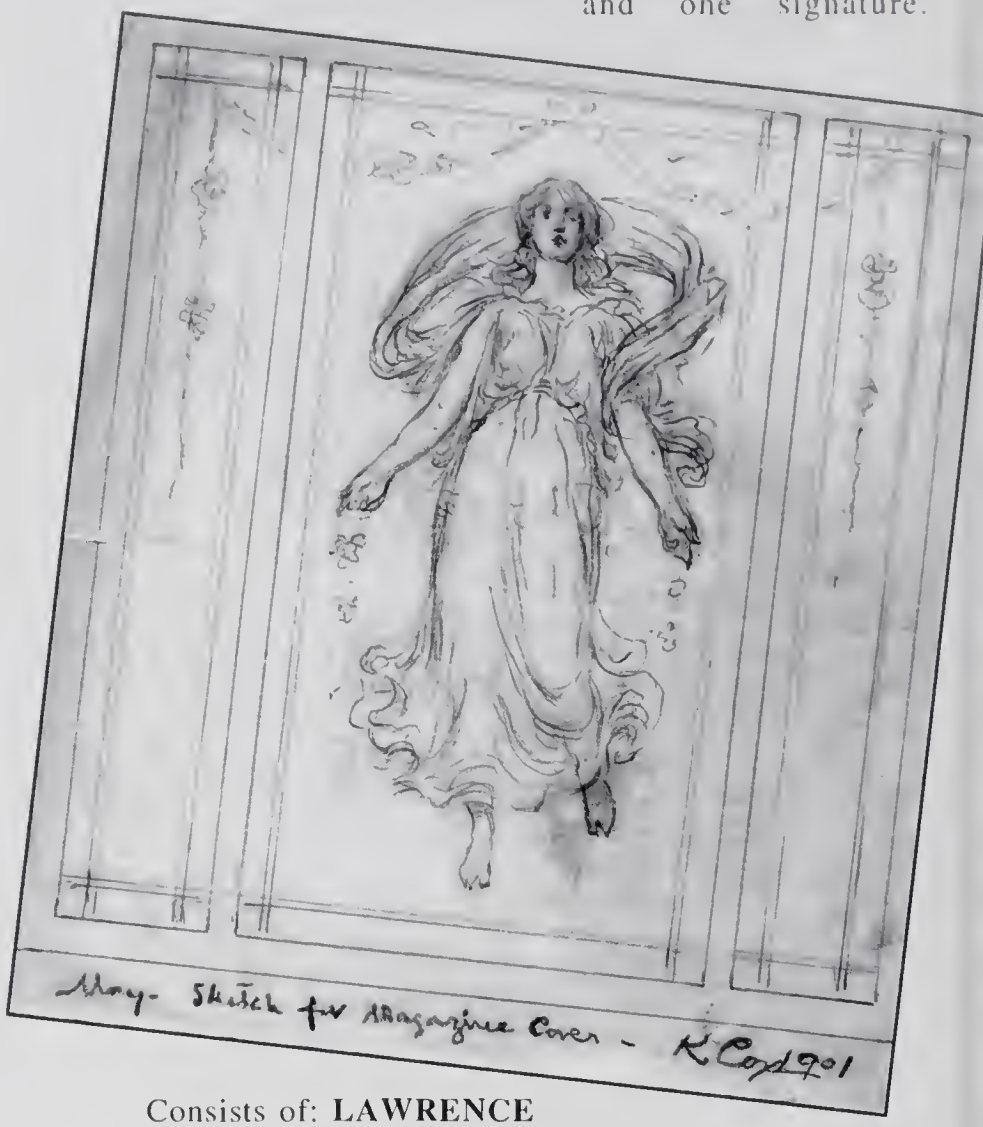


French playwright, poet, avant garde film director and artist. Choice **Autograph Manuscript Signed** ***"JC,"*** in *French,* 1 page, 4to, on imprinted "Santo Sospir" stationery, St. Jean, Ferrat, undated. Cocteau pens an emphatic statement concerning the dynamics of gender relations in the sartorial domain: ***"Man has overturned the laws of nature. In nature the female, in somber attire used to admire the male luxuriously clothed. Nowadays, man is self-effacing, while the woman wears the trappings of wealth provided by the male. Man, being condemned to remain in the shadow of the woman, must still dress in style; he owes his elegance to his innate stylish instinct, while the woman displays an obvious ostentation. Oh! to be understood by the uniqueness of his silence! It is because of this that our way of being must be a model which reveals itself only by the personality of the bearer."*** In pencil, Cocteau has superimposed a rectangle around the text and included an original **Pencil Sketch Signed** ***"Jean,"*** with his usual star decoration. The sketch, at the lower left, depicts a male head in profile wearing a sleepy expression. Slight age-toning and fold wear, otherwise in very good condition. With translation.

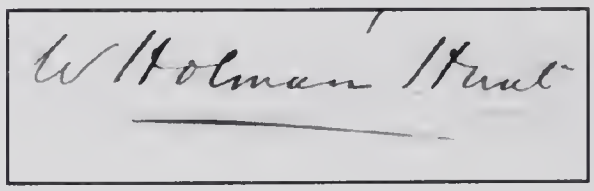


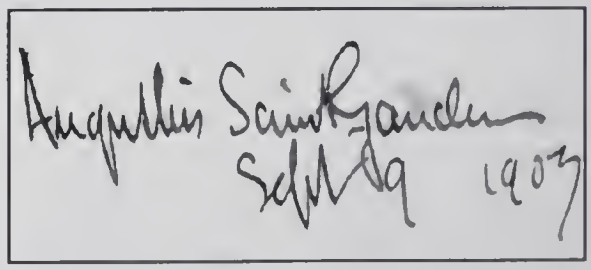
58 **ARTISTS: COLLECTION** [9] *($475-Up)*

An unusual gathering of six Autograph Letters Signed, one Autograph Manuscript Signed, one original signed drawing and one signature.



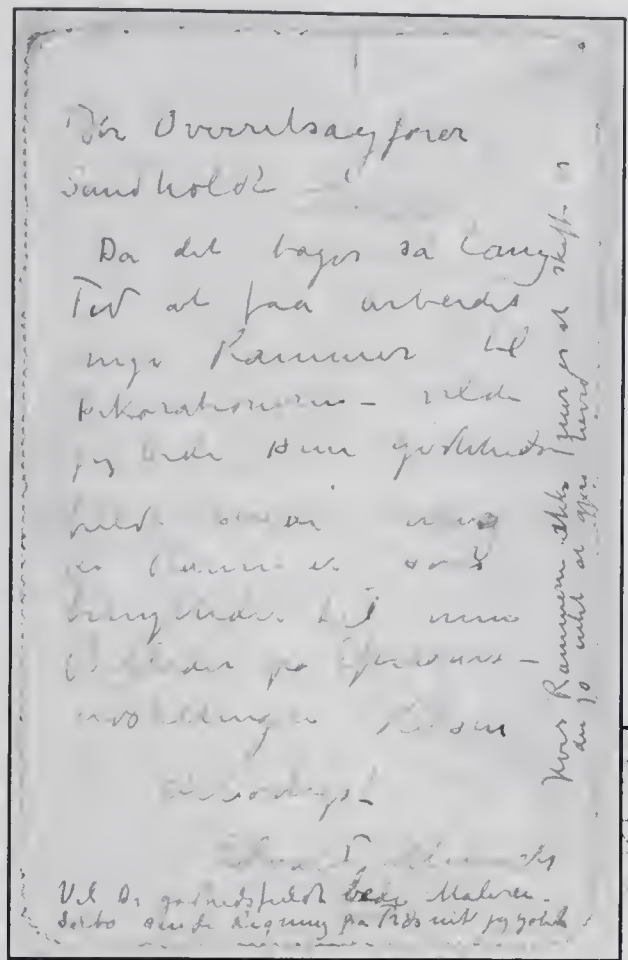
Consists of: **LAWRENCE ALMA-TADEMA** (ALS, 1900, refusing to do an article), **GEORGE FREDERIC WATTS** (ALS, 1880, about paintings for sale), **FREDERICK LEIGHTON** (ALS, about concert tickets), **ANDREW LANG** (ALS, about drawings), **W. HOLMAN HUNT** (ALS, 1875, about autographs), **KENYON COX** (AMsS, six-line poem on work, plus original signed pencil sketch by him for a magazine cover, 1901), **PAUL DELAROCHE** (ALS in *French*), and **AUGUSTUS SAINT-GARDENS** (Signature on a card). Condition generally very good.

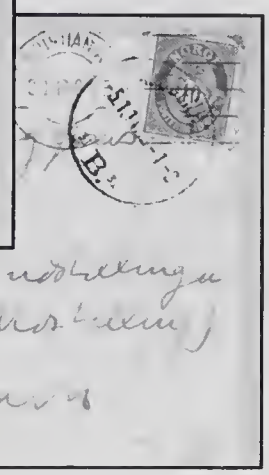




59 ARTISTS: EDVARD MUNCH ***($1450-Up)***

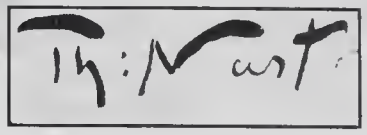
Norwegian Expressionist artist; best known for his painting *"The Scream"*; so original and daring were his paintings that in 1892 the authorities closed down a major art show in Berlin at which six of his paintings were being exhibited because of the shocking nature of his work. Rare **Autograph Letter Signed *"Edvard Munch,"*** in *Norwegian*, 1 page, 8vo, on perforated-edge postal stationery, no place [Kristiania], undated [postmarked January 3, 1916]. A good content letter in which Munch alludes to his shop practices and pens: ***"Dear Solicitor Sandboldt, It has taken such a long time to get new frames for decorating that I would ask you to kindly send me the frames which were used for my pictures at the autumn exhibition Hilsen...If they want compensation, ask the painter Salto to send me a bill for the woodcut I bought of his. However, if the frames cannot be obtained, then there is nothing I can do."*** Silked and inlaid. Age-toning, otherwise in very good condition. On verso, addressed entirely in Munch's hand. Munch letters are extremely rare and desirable. This letter comes from the estate of noted autograph dealer Paul Richard who wrote that in 30 years in the business he was able to find only this one sample of Munch's handwriting.

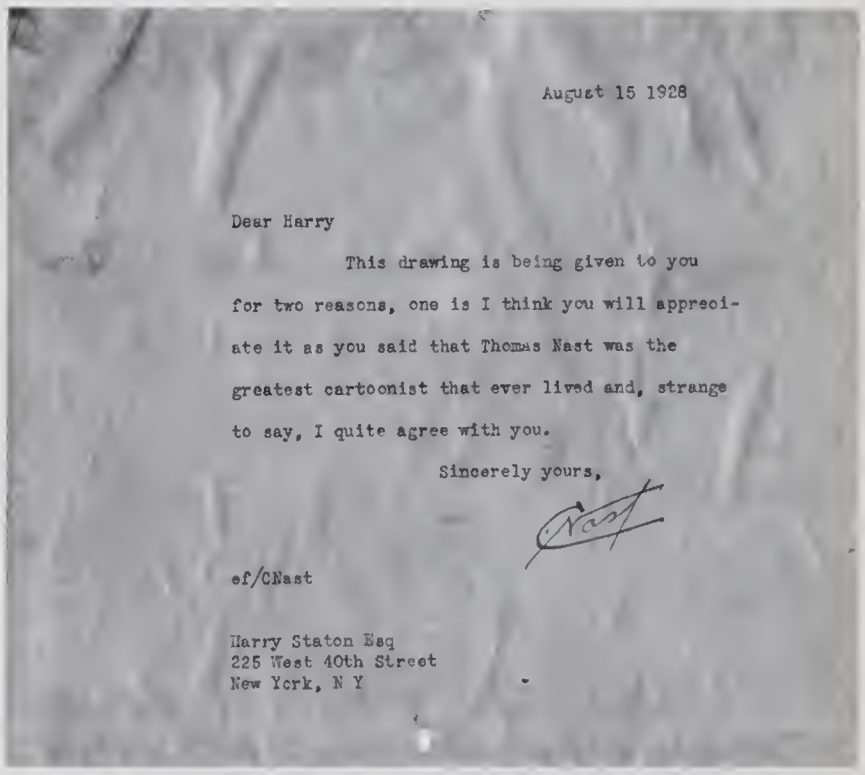




60 ARTISTS: THOMAS NAST [2] ***($1000-Up)***

German-born American artist, illustrator and caricaturist; because of his impressive Civil War battlefield "pictures with ideas," President Lincoln declared near the close of the war that "Thomas Nast has been our best recruiting sergeant"; his unrelenting depiction of Andrew Johnson as a bully and dictator, and of Southerners as engaged in outrages upon the defenseless Negroes marked an advance in the art of political caricature; his cartoons for *Harper's Weekly* were largely responsible for the overthrow of the notorious "Boss" Tweed ring in New York. **Original Cartoon Signed *"Th: Nast,"*** on a sheet of board measuring 7-11/16" x 14-3/16", no place [New York City], undated [ca. 1890]. A political cartoon depicting the Tammany tiger drooling dollars signs with the caption ***"Greater New York City"*** at its feet. The artist suggests a thieving hyena and has captioned at the top, ***"Shall we allow the Tammany Tiger to grow into a Hyena?"*** Mounted on a slightly larger board. Areas of cracking and chipping, with an irregular overlay about one inch wide at bottom edge employed to change the caption "New York City" to "Greater New York City." Overall condition about good. Accompanied by a **Typewritten Letter Signed *"C*[yril]*. Nast,"*** Thomas's son, 1/2 page, small 4to, on his personal imprinted stationery, New York City,





August 15 1928

Dear Harry

This drawing is being given to you for two reasons, one is I think you will appreciate it as you said that Thomas Nast was the greatest cartoonist that ever lived and, strange to say, I quite agree with you.

Sincerely yours,

Nast

ef/CNast

Harry Staton Esq
225 West 40th Street
New York, N Y

August 15, 1928. Written to Harry Stanton and originally presented with the drawing Cyril relates: ***"This drawing is being given to you for two reasons, one is I think you will appreciate it as you said that Thomas Nast was the greatest cartoonist that ever lived and, strange to say, I quite agree with you."*** Age-toning, gouges at top edge, and discoloration from mounting residue on verso. The originator of the elephant and donkey symbols that now represent the major political parties in the United States, Nast was perhaps more famous in his day for drawing a third animal, the tiger symbol for Tammany Hall which was long the

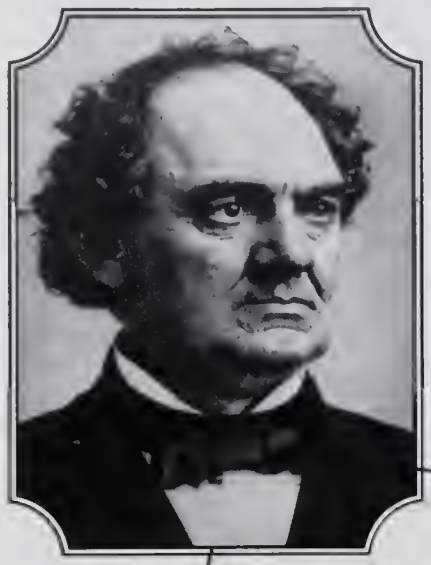
dominant political machine in New York City. Originally a fraternal organization, Tammany gradually became politicized. In the mid-19th century under William M. Tweed, it controlled the City, and the avaricious Tweed, along with his associates pocketed millions of dollars. Through his incisive cartoons in *Harper's Weekly*, Nast achieved much toward the downfall of the enormously corrupt operations of Tweed, although Tammany Hall remained in greater or lesser degree an influence in New York politics until the early 1960s, and Tweed's corrupt successors continued to be Nast's targets. Nast embellished the small tiger in the Tammany logo and brought it to represent Tammany Hall through his cartoons. His readers met such variations as a two headed tiger when there were fences to be straddled, and a starving tiger at the White House door in the 1880's. But the most important and telling tiger was the predatory beast representing the "Tweed Ring" or, later [as here], Tammany Hall in general, and devouring New York City. A great piece of American political history.

61 ARTISTS: CAMILLE PISSARRO ***($700-Up)***

French artist, the leader of the original Impressionists, and the only one to exhibit at all eight of the Group exhibitions in Paris from 1874 to 1886; had considerable influence on Cezanne and Gauguin at the beginning of their artistic careers. Fine **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"C. Pissarro,"*** in *French,* 1-1/3 pages [on facing sheets], 8vo, Paris, January 6, 1900. Expressing thanks and good will during the holiday season Pissarro writes: ***"Thank you so much for sending us 'the goodies'***

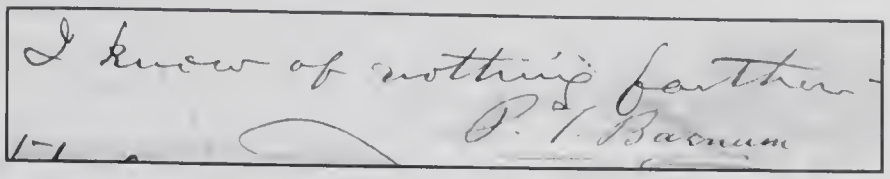
from Orleans. The children especially enjoyed them. I am happy to report some good news about our dear ailing patient. Every day we notice some improvement. Now, it is just a matter of prudence and time. George joins us in sending you good wishes for the New Year and above all good health. Please give our best regards to Jules and best wishes from us for a Happy New Year." Minor age-toning and fold wear. Bears a bold signature. Written during a period of physical decline for Pissarro. From about 1895, deterioration of his eyesight prevented him from painting outdoors, as a result, many of his later works are town views executed from the window of his studio in Paris. As he advanced in years, his sight continued to decline, and by 1903, three years after composing this letter, he died completely blind. With translation.

62 BARNUM, PHINEAS T. [2] ***($750-Up)***



American showman and circus entrepreneur; brought Jenny Lind to America, and was responsible for the success of such great attractions as Tom Thumb and Jumbo; father of *"The Greatest Show on Earth."* Uncommon **Manuscript Document Signed** ***"P.T. Barnum,"*** 2 pages, folio, September 1, 1857. A legal deposition of Barnum being ***"...a witness produced sworn and examined on the first day of September 1857 at the American Museum in the City County & State of New York...in a certain case...wherein Clark & Metcalf are plaintiffs & John A. Tracy is defendant..."*** Barnum answers a series of questions including this clincher, remarking ***"The writing of my name across the face of said Draft marked Exhibit A is a forged signature. I have no doubt it was written by E.T. Nichols of Cleveland***

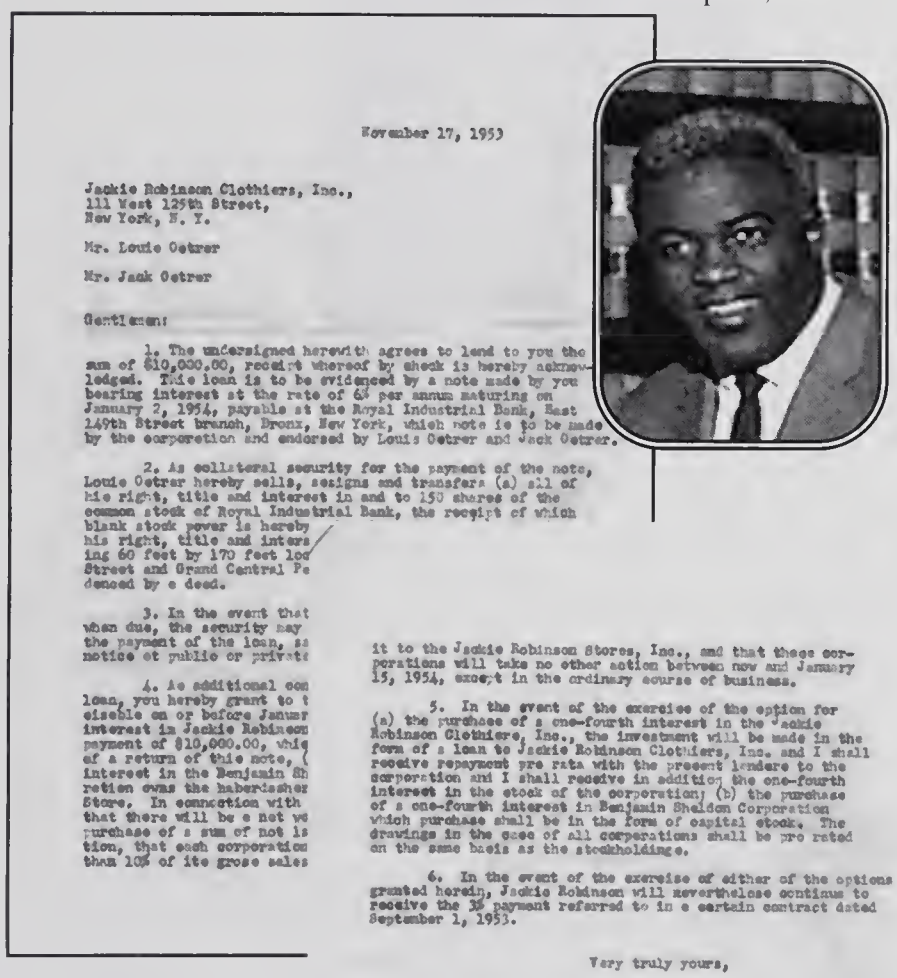
Ohio, the drawer of the draft. I say this from a long acquaintance with his hand writing & from his confession to me that he has forged my name to the amount of about forty thousand dollars..." Signed by Barnum at the conclusion. It is humorously observed that the man who



made a living out of humbugging the public, obviously was being humbugged himself. Included is a 10" x 8" reproduction photograph of a very serious Barnum. In very good condition.

63 BASEBALL: JACKIE ROBINSON *($475-Up)*

American baseball player, first African-American in the major leagues; Rookie of the Year in 1947. A very good **Typewritten Document Signed** *"Jackie Robinson,"* 2 pages, 4to, New York City, November 17, 1953. A retained copy of a loan agreement between Jackie Robinson Clothiers, Inc. and Louis and Jack Ostrer. In part, it



November 17, 1953

Jackie Robinson Clothiers, Inc.,
111 West 125th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Mr. Louis Ostrer

Mr. Jack Ostrer

Gentlemen:

1. The undersigned herewith agrees to lend to you the sum of $10,000.00, receipt whereof by check is hereby acknowledged. This loan is to be evidenced by a note made by you bearing interest at the rate of 6% per annum maturing on January 2, 1954, payable at the Royal Industrial Bank, East 149th Street branch, Bronx, New York, which note is to be made by the corporation and endorsed by Louis Ostrer and Jack Ostrer.

2. As collateral security for the payment of the note, Louis Ostrer hereby sells, assigns and transfers (a) all of his right, title and interest in and to 150 shares of the common stock of Royal Industrial Bank, the receipt of which blank stock power is hereby
his right, title and inters
ing 60 feet by 170 feet loc
Street and Grand Central Pa
denced by a deed.

3. In the event that
when due, the security may
the payment of the loan, a
notice at public or private

4. As additional con
loan, you hereby grant to t
cisable on or before Januar
interest in Jackie Robinson
payment of $10,000.00, whic
of a return of this note, (
interest in the Benjamin Sh
ration owns the haberdasher
Store. In connection with
that there will be a net w
purchase of a sum of not l
tion, that each corporation
than 10% of its gross sales

it to the Jackie Robinson Stores, Inc., and that these corporations will take no other action between now and January 15, 1954, except in the ordinary course of business.

5. In the event of the exercise of the option for (a) the purchase of a one-fourth interest in the Jackie Robinson Clothiers, Inc., the investment will be made in the form of a loan to Jackie Robinson Clothiers, Inc. and I shall receive repayment pro rata with the present lenders to the corporation and I shall receive in addition the one-fourth interest in the stock of the corporation; (b) the purchase of a one-fourth interest in Benjamin Sheldon Corporation which purchase shall be in the form of capital stock. The drawings in the case of all corporations shall be pro rated on the same basis as the stockholdings.

6. In the event of the exercise of either of the options granted herein, Jackie Robinson will nevertheless continue to receive the 3% payment referred to in a certain contract dated September 1, 1953.

Very truly yours,

Jackie Robinson
JACKIE ROBINSON

AGREED TO:

JACKIE ROBINSON CLOTHIERS, INC.

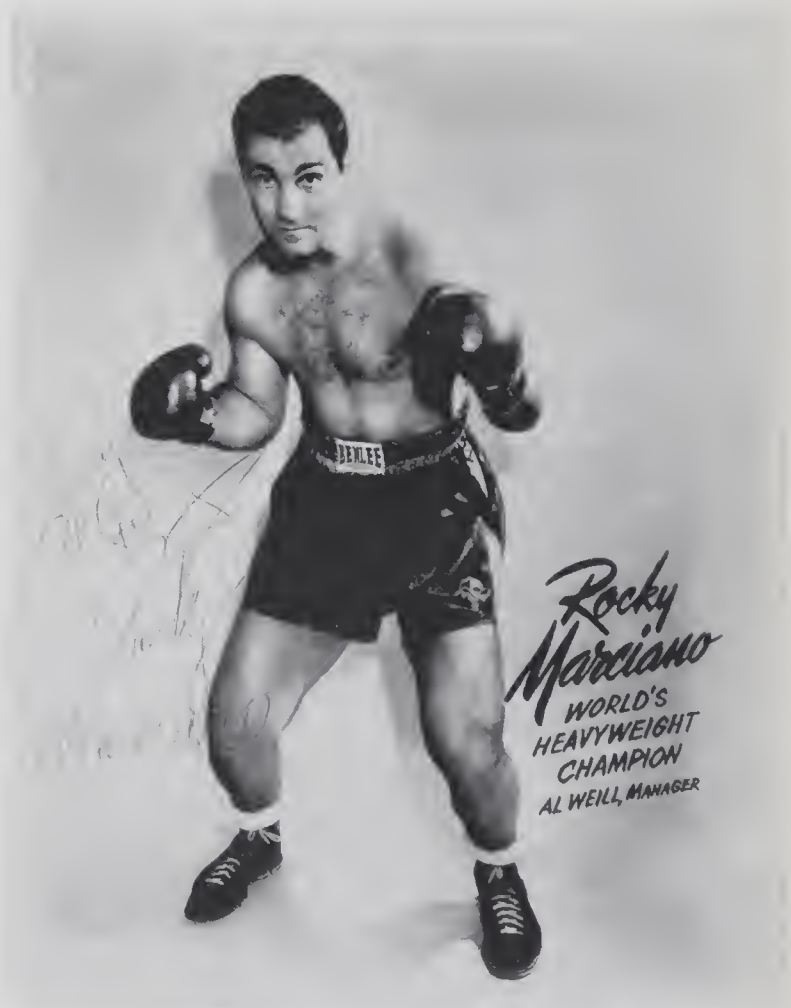
BY

LOUIS OSTRER

JACK OSTRER

relates that *"The undersigned* [Louis and Jack Ostrer] *herewith agrees to lend you the sum of $10,000.00, receipt whereof by check is hereby acknowledged. This loan is to be evidenced by a note made by you bearing interest at the rate of 6% per annum maturing on January 2, 1954, payable at the Royal Industrial Bank, East 149th Street branch, Bronx, New York, which note is to be made by the corporation and endorsed by Louis Ostrer and Jack Ostrer..."* Continuing, the document mentions several stipulations with regard to the consequences *"...In the event that payment is not made on the note when due, the security may be sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of the loan, said sale to be made with or without notice at public or private sale. As additional consideration for the granting of the loan, you hereby grant to the undersigned (a) an option exercisable on or before January 15, 1954, to purchase a one-fourth interest in Jackie Robinson Clothiers, Inc...(b) and/or a purchase of a one-fourth interest in the Benjamin Sheldon Corporation which said corporation owns the haberdashery concession at the Jackie Robinson Store..."* Stapled at upper left. Slight toning and minor creases, otherwise very good. At this time, Jackie Robinson Clothiers Inc. was still a fledgling business enterprise, having been incorporated just barely over a year earlier. This loan was probably intended as a boost to give the shaky young corporation a degree of stability. Unfortunately, however, public records reflect that on May 31, 1956 Jackie Robinson Clothiers Inc. title changed to Jack Ostrer Clothiers, and was finally dissolved in 1962. Though still an active ball player when he signed this document, Robinson was investing his money with an eye on the future. Three years later he would retire from professional baseball and enter into the business world full-time.

64 BOXING: ROCKY MARCIANO *($400-Up)*

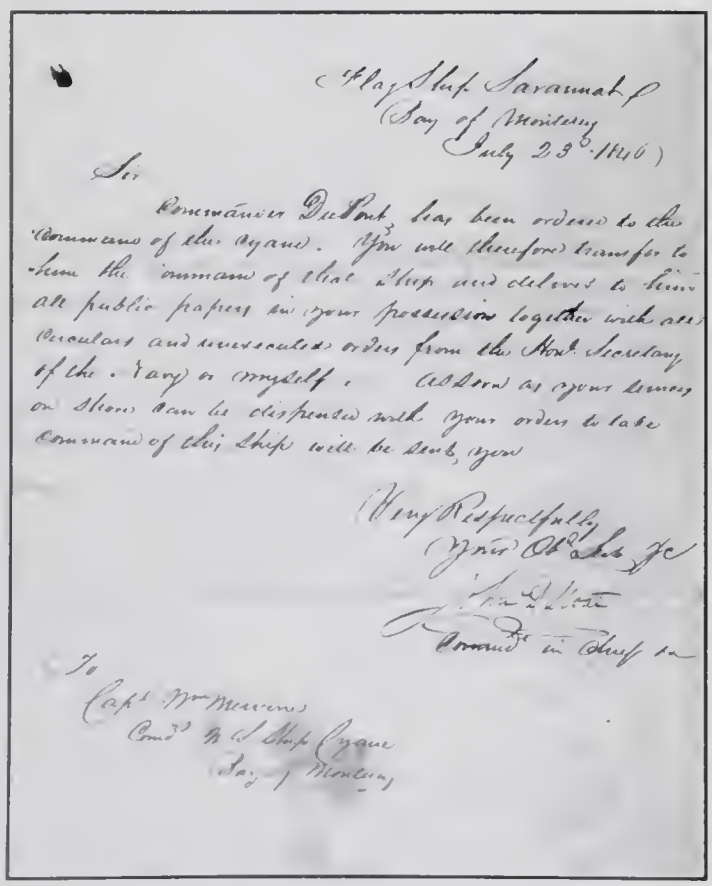


Undefeated heavyweight boxing champion, arguably the greatest fighter of all time. Characteristic **Photograph Signed** *"Rocky Marciano,"* and inscribed *"To my pal Henry."* A dynamic 10" x 8" studio pose of a pugnacious Marciano wearing boxing trunks and gloves while looking

intently back at the viewer. Printed in the negative *"ROCKY MARCIANO / WORLD'S HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION / AL WEILL, MANAGER."* Age-toning, with crease through lower half of image, otherwise in very good condition. Bears a bold signature. Perfect for display. Scarce.

65 **CALIFORNIA: JOHN D. SLOAT** ***($550-Up)***

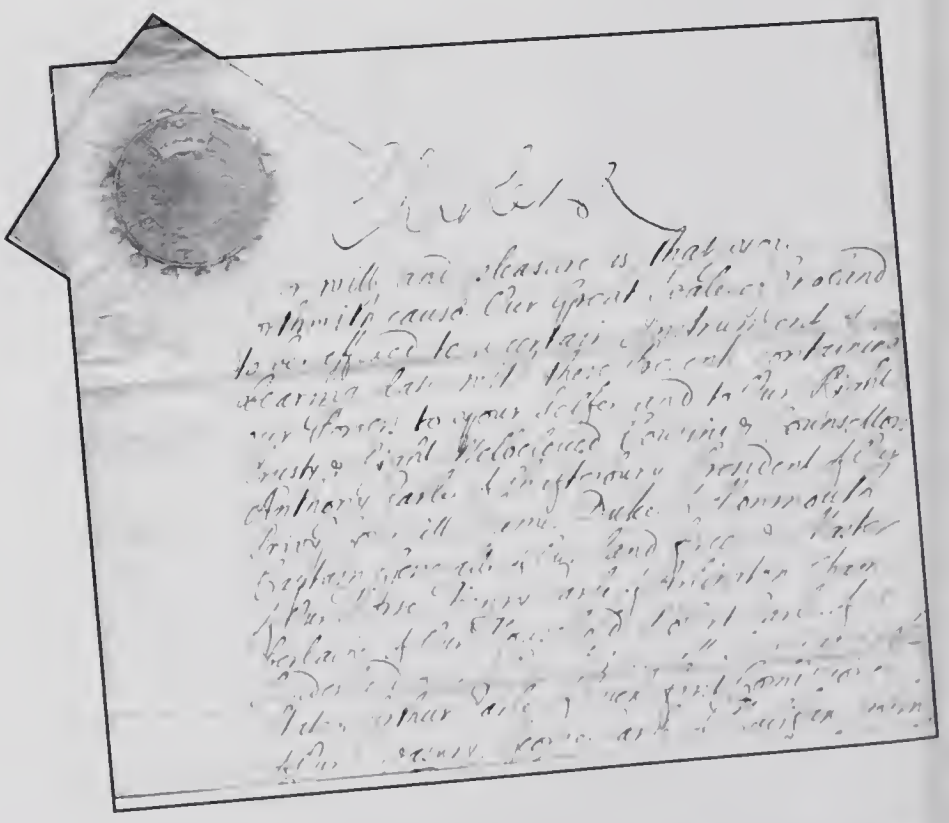
American naval officer who captured California for the United States; entered the U.S. Navy as a sailing master in 1812, serving abroad the Frigate *United States*; captured the British Frigate *Macedonian* for which he received the "Thanks of Congress" and the promotion to Lieutenant; later blockaded and kept at bay in the Thames River of Connecticut until the end of the war; served on the Schooner *Grampus*; active in the suppression of piracy in the West Indies; succeeded to command of that ship and captured the dreaded pirate Palmyra; participated in the destruction of "Foxhardo," the secret land-base of the pirates in Puerto Rico; captured the noted pirate chief Colfrecinos, and turned him over to the Spanish authorities for execution; passed quickly through the grades, and in 1840 was named Commandant of the Portsmouth Navy Yard; four years later appointed to sea duty as Commander of the Pacific Squadron; with the outbreak of the Mexican War eminent, and the anticipation of an invasion of Monterey, California by the British, Sloat landed a detachment of seamen and Marines, under Captain William Mervine, who took possession of Monterey, proclaiming California as U.S. property; a few days later he sent troops to occupy San Francisco and other important points, and held them until, being in poor health, he was relieved by Commander Robert Stockton. Fine **Manuscript Letter Signed** ***"John D. Sloat"*** as Commander in Chief, 2/3 page,



4to, ***"Bay of Monterey,"*** [California], July 23, 1846. A scarce historic letter written while his squadron was occupying the coast of California. On the very day he handed his command and the valuable captured land over to Commander Stockton, Sloat prepares for the proper change of commanders. From aboard his ***"Flag Ship Savannah,"*** he writes to ***"Capt. Wm. Mervine / Comdr. U.S. Ship Cyane / Bay of Monterey,"*** advising him that ***"Commander DuPont has been ordered to the command of the Cyane. You will therefore transfer to him the command of that Ship and deliver to him all public papers in your possession together with all circulars and unexecuted orders from the Honl. Secretary of the Navy or myself. As soon as your services on shore can be dispensed with your orders to take command of this ship will be sent you."*** Upon his arrival home his aggressive conduct in California was both celebrated and denounced. The next year, in 1847, Sloat was given shore duty, commanding the Norfolk Navy Yard and later the Bureau of Construction and Repair. He was promoted Commodore in 1862, although he held no active Civil War command. He was finally named Rear Admiral on the retired list in 1866. Slight ink smudge, and age-toning, otherwise in very good condition. A rare California document from its baptism of fire.

66 **CHARLES II** ***($850-Up)***

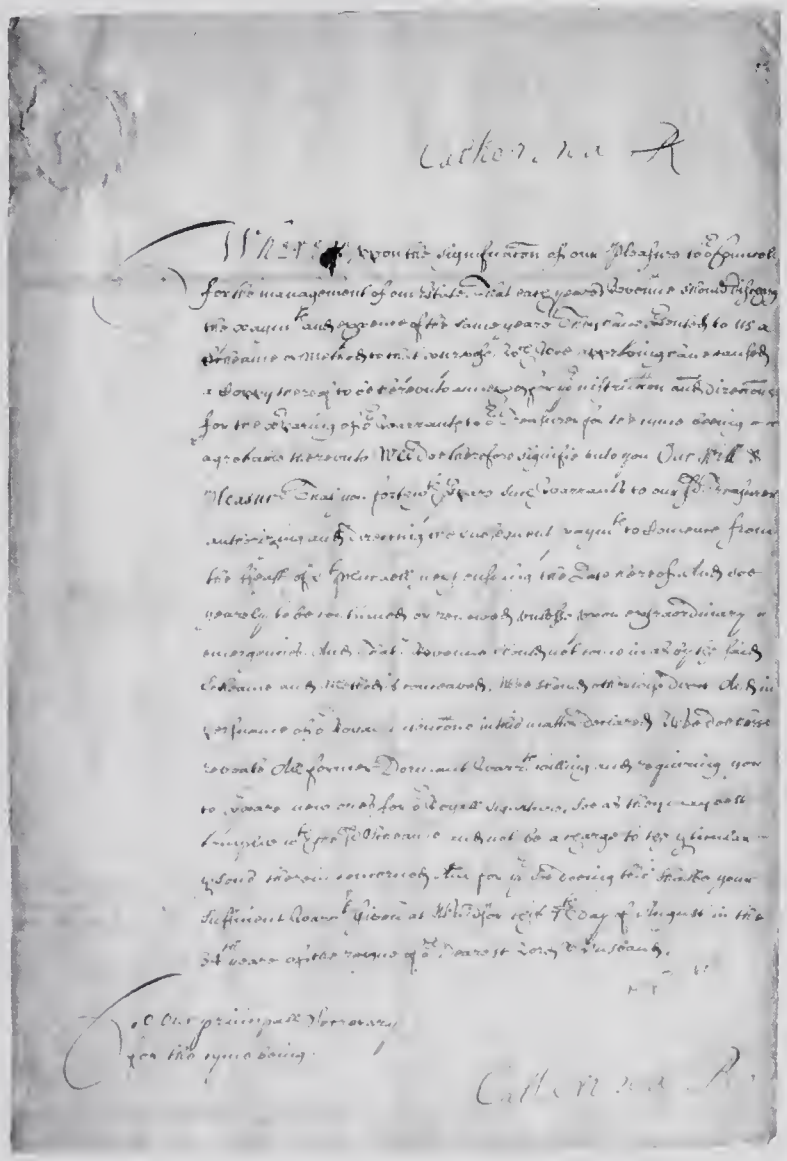
King of England [1660-1685]; married Catherine of Braganza; endeavored to secure toleration for English Catholics and Puritans by Declaration of Indulgence, thereby provoking strongly Anglican Parliament to severe acts of repression; tried by war with Dutch to gain Stadholdership for his nephew, William of Orange; made deathbed profession of Catholic faith. Choice **Document Signed** ***"Charles R"*** as King, 1-1/4 pages, folio [ca. 11-3/4" x 7-1/2"], ***"Our Court at Windsor,"*** July 29, 1679. Embossed paper and wax seal. Countersigned by Second Earl of ***"Sunderland"*** [Robert



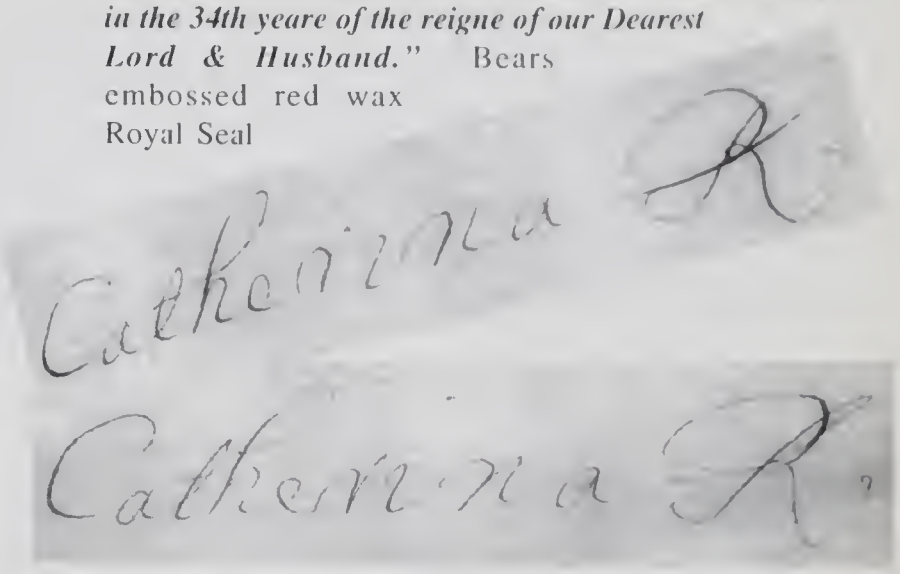
Spencer]. King Charles orders Lord Finch, ***"Our Chancellor of England"*** to affix ***"...Our Great Seale of England...to a certain Instrument & bearing date with***

these presents, containing our Powers to your selfe and to Our Right Trusty & Right wellbound Cousins & Counsellors Anthony Earle of Hasterbury President of Our Privy Councill, James Duke of Monmouth Captain Generall of our land forces and Master of Our House, Henry Earle of Arlington Chamberlaine of our Household, Robert Earle of Sunderland one of Our principall Secretaries of State, Arthur Earle of Essex First Commissioner of Our Treasury, George Earle of Halifax, John Earle of Radnor, & to Our Trusty & Right Welbeloved Counsellor Henry Conventry Esq. Our other Principall Extrary of State & Sir William Temple Bart to treate of and conclude with Yr. Ambassador Secretary of the States Generall of the United Provinces now here a Treaty of Com[m]*erce & Navigation to be observed within the limits of the Royal African English & Dutch West India Companies respectively..."* Slight age-stains, otherwise in fine condition. Bears a bold signature of Charles at head of document.

67 **[CHARLES II]: CATHERINE OF BRAGANZA** ***($950-Up)***
Queen of England; daughter of the Duke of Braganza [later King John IV of Portugal]; though a devout Roman Catholic, married Charles II; alienated from her subjects due to her inability to have children; suffered humiliation of having to receive Charles' mistress and their children at court. Choice **Document Signed** ***"Catherina R,"*** *twice* 1



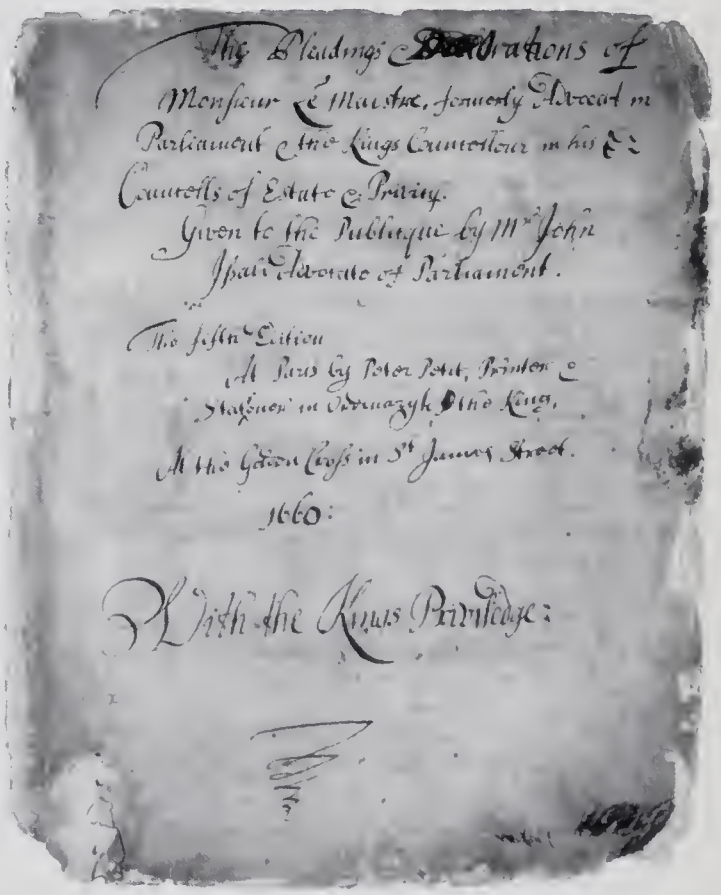
page, folio [ca. 12-3/4" x 9-1/8"], Windsor, August 7, 1682. In Old-English, the Queen confers: ***"Whereas upon the signification of our pleasure to our Counsellor for the management of our estate that...Wee doe therefore signifie unto you Our Will & pleasure that you forfeit...***[this] ***Warrant to our Treasurer authorizing and directing the subsequent payment...for you soo doing this shall be your sufficient Warr***[an]***t Given at Windsor...7th day of August in the 34th yeare of the reigne of our Dearest Lord & Husband."*** Bears embossed red wax Royal Seal



at top left. Age-toning and repairs at edges, otherwise very good. Signed by Catherine at top and bottom. An attractive item.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS IN THE GREAT COURTS OF CHARLES II

68 **[CHARLES II] LEGAL MANUSCRIPT** ***($700-Up)***
Uncommon **Manuscript Legal Journal** authored and signed by John Issah, Advocate of Parliament, 1660, listing the pleadings in seven different important court cases presented by Mr. Le Maistre, member of the Privy Council. The title page relates the following: ***"The Pleadings & Orations of Monsieur Le Maistre, formerly Advocate in Parliament & the Kings Counsellour in his Counsells of Estate & Privisy. Given to the publitque by Mr. John Issah Advocate of Parliament..."*** Following the introduc-



tion and preface, a table of pleadings indexes each of the 38 cases by page number. Among these intriguing pleadings are cases which bring to light questions of personal liberty, the vices of man, families in crisis, and other issues

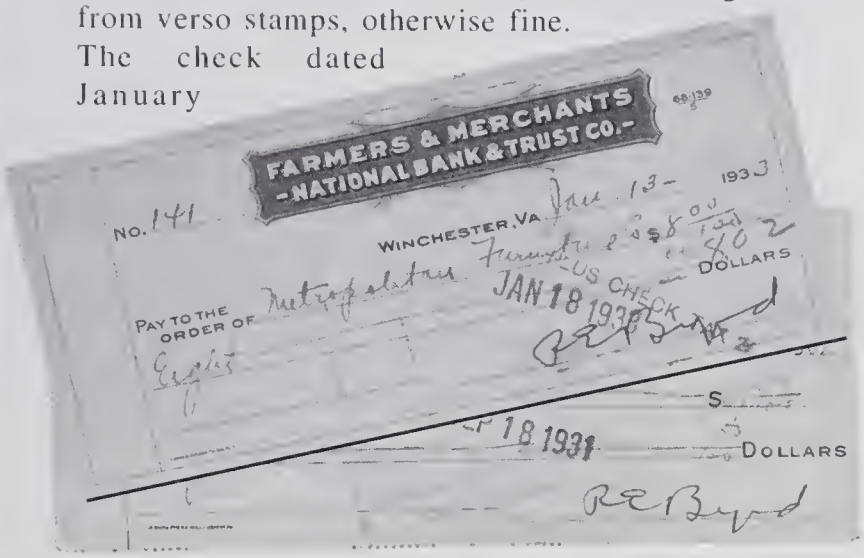
as prevalent in mid-17th century England as they are today. By title alone the vast spectrum of topics breached becomes readily apparent, these include ***"A Daughter Disinherited by Her Father,"*** with the subsequent ***"A Counter suit in the Same Case," "For a Gift made to Natural Children," "The Principality of a College," "Against a gift Made by the King to a Hospital," "For a Child in Religion by Force,"*** and ***"For Mary Poynot, a Disclaimed Daughter by Both her Father and Mother."***

At the conclusion of each case is a concise reiteration of the laws and principles argued throughout that trial. In the case of the disinherited daughter, the father's estate argues that a disinheritance should be upheld, as without the threat of such a thing, a child's ***"...unbridled license can receive no others bounds,"*** while the daughter claims that the ***"...insatiable avarice of her brothers..."*** had left her nothing and that they had used undo influence to get the father to write the will leaving her out. In contrast to modern English law, some of the proceedings recorded in this volume would have made even Blackstone cringe. Such is the case of a gift made to bastard children, wherein the prosecution cites laws introduced by the Roman Emperors Constantine and Justinian, that ***"A man may give that to a bastard child which he can give to a stranger."*** The case of the King's gift to the religious hospitallers cited a basic essential premise of English freedom [handed down to the colonies, including America], that the King himself cannot escape the law. In one of the more tragic cases to be included here is that entitled ***"For Lewis Marpault Defendant. Against Louisa Chapelot his Mother, John Marpault, and his other brothers, Plaintiffs...upon an Abuse."*** In his deposition, Issah tells the judges ***"This example, gentlemen, is soo fit for my cause and soo well represents the manner how this mother and those brothers have treated my clyent, her sonn and their brother...their base and tyrannical behavior...treated this poor boy for whom I speake not as a sonn and their brother but as a victim which they would sacrifice. They have in effect deprived him of his tongue, since they have allways by their authority and esteem hindered him to open his mouth loudly to protest against their criminall and unheard of treachery, whereupon they have made him make a vow not only in spight of himself but in spight of all the laws of the Church and Kingdome, before the lawfull age of sixteen years..."*** These vows concern the youth's forced entry into religious life [most likely a monastery]. Then, just as now, children would bicker over their parent's estate, often forcibly vying for the entire holdings. Forcing a child into a convent or monastery with its accompanying vow of poverty solved this problem for many heirs during that period, even, as in this case, if the child was under the lawful age to take the vows. Probably the original manuscript sent to a law journal printer as on the title page is penned: ***"...The fifth Edition: At Paris by Peter Pesit, Printer & Stationer in Ordinary to the King, At the Golden Cross in St. James Street: 1660: With the Kings Privilege."*** Binding has separated and some pages loose. Rough edges, age-toning and staining pronounced at edges, otherwise clearly penned and in good condition for a legal manuscript over 330 year old. Handwritten "reporters" such as this were to the 17th century attorney what the law books and case reporters are to lawyers today. An interesting window into how the English legal system worked and how cases were argued and resolved. It is fascinating to see serious references made to Plato, God, the Bible, Roman Emperors and any number of Medieval and Reformation era laws. Great content.

69-99 **No Lots**

100 CHECKS: RICHARD BYRD [2] *($275-Up)*

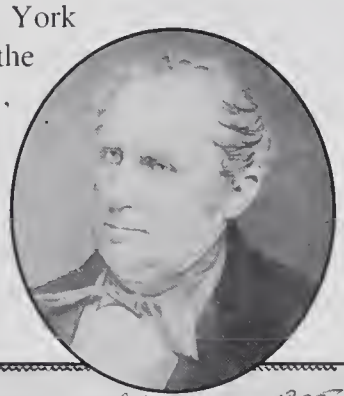
American naval officer and explorer. Two **Documents Signed** ***"R.E. Byrd,"*** each 1 page, oblong narrow 8vo, Winchester, Virginia, January 13, 1933 and September 10, 1931. Two bank checks drawn on the Farmers & Merchants National Bank & Trust Co. The check dated September 10, 1931 is payable to Granville Walls for $67.50. Usual handstamp cancellations, with slight show-through from verso stamps, otherwise fine. The check dated January

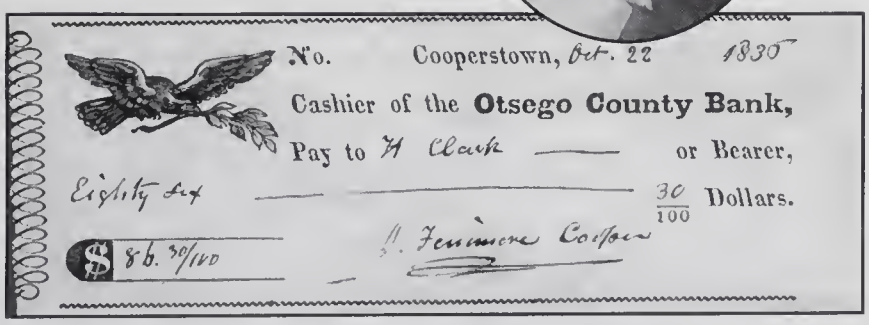


13, 1933 is payable to the Metropolitan Furniture Co. for $8.00, with handstamped cancellation through the first three letters of "Byrd," though not affecting legibility, otherwise fine.

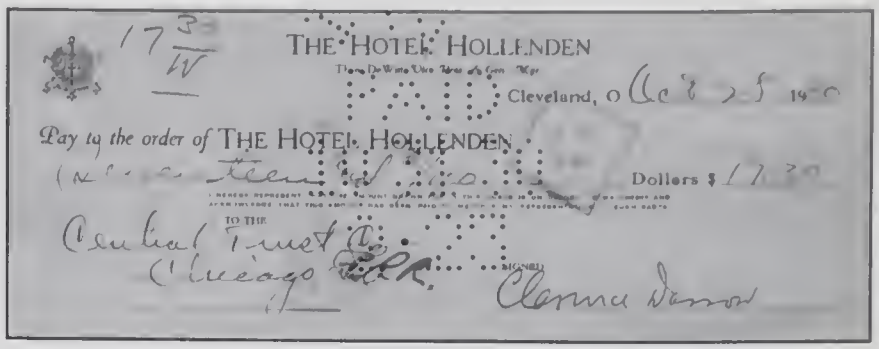
101 CHECKS: JAMES F. COOPER *($225-Up)*

American author; drew on his background to produce a series of novels about the New York frontier; gained attention with the publication of *The Spy* [1821], a novel about the American Revolution; his most successful works were the romantic novels of frontier life known as the Leather Stocking Tales,





which included *The Last of the Mohicans, The Pathfinder* and *The Deerslayer.* **Autograph Document Signed** ***"J. Fenimore Cooper,"*** 1 page, oblong narrow 8vo, Cooperstown, N.Y., October 22, 1836. A partly-printed bank check, accomplished entirely in Cooper's hand, drawn on the cashier of the Otsego County Bank, payable to ***"H. Clark,"*** for $86.30. Fine.

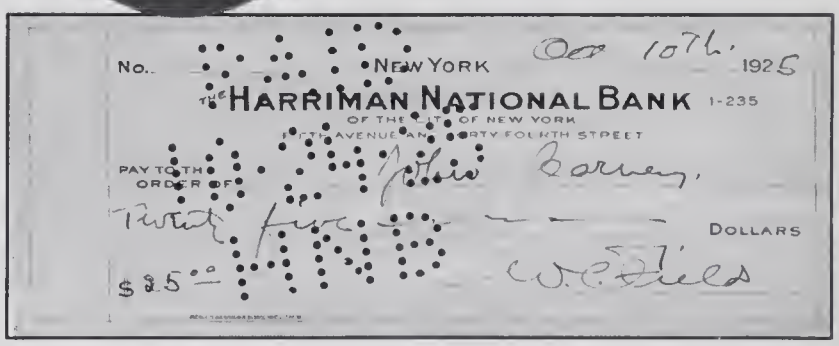


102 CHECKS: CLARENCE S. DARROW *($875-Up)*

American lawyer; principal member of defense counsel for: Eugene Debs, in the Railroad Union case; William D. "Big Bill" Haywood, indicted in the assassination of Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho; the McNamara brothers, accused of dynamiting the *Los Angeles Times* building; Nathan Leopold and Richard Loeb, charged with killing Bobby Franks; John T. Scopes of Dayton Tenn., charged with violating state law forbidding teaching of evolution in public schools. Partly-printed financial **Document Signed** ***"Clarence Darrow,"*** 1 page, oblong narrow 4to, Cleveland, October 28, 1930. Choice check drawn on the Central Trust Co. in Chicago, and made payable to The Hotel Hollenden for $17.30. Rubber stamp and perforation cancellations, not affecting Darrow's bold signature. A most unusual "hotel" check. Fine.

103 CHECKS: W.C. FIELDS *($750-Up)*

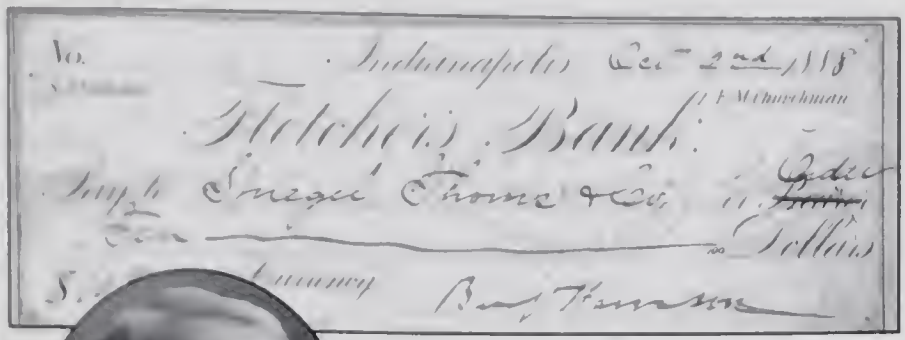
American comedian and screenwriter; the epitome of the red-nosed, sarcastic, fall-guy, overwhelmed by pretty ladies, and outdone by tenacious children; starred in *David Copperfield, You Can't Cheat an Honest Man,* and *The Bank Dick.* Scarce partly-printed **Document Signed** ***"W.C. Fields,"*** 1 page, oblong narrow

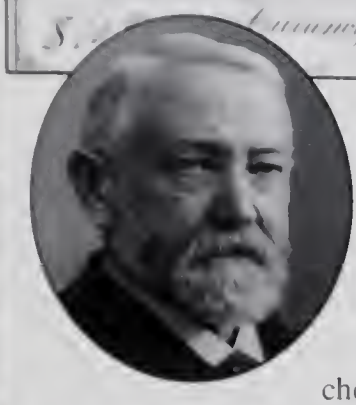


8vo, New York, October 10, 1925. A check, accomplished entirely in Fields's hand, drawn on "The Harriman National Bank" and payable to ***"John Carney,"*** for ***"Twenty five"*** Dollars. Punch-hole cancellation, not touching Fields's bold signature. In very good condition. Most uncommon.

104 CHECKS: BENJAMIN HARRISON *($350-Up)*

Twenty-third President of the United States [Republican, 1889-93]; grandson of William Henry Harrison; served



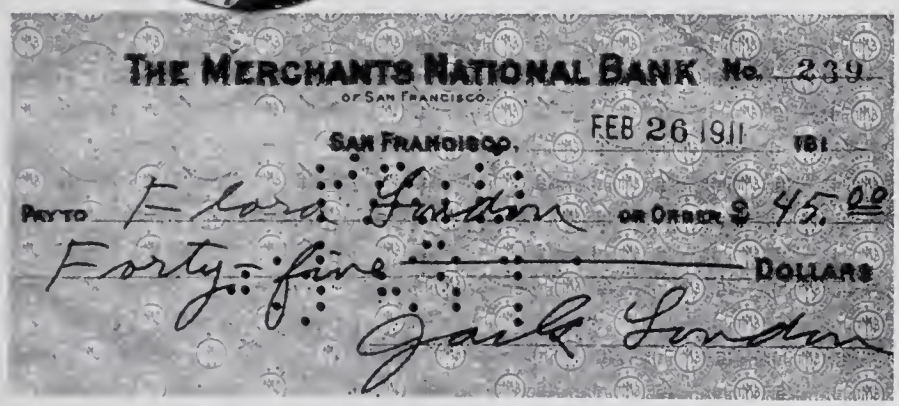


through Civil War, and breveted Brigadier General in 1865; lawyer; U.S. Senator. Choice partly-printed **Document Signed *"Benj Harrison,"*** 1 page, oblong narrow 4to, Indianapolis, October 2, 1888. A bank check, drawn on Fletcher's Bank. Payable to "Spiegel, Thomas & Co.," for "Ten" Dollars. Normal rubber stamp and closed slash cancellations, not affecting Harrison's bold signature. In very good condition.

A CHECK TO HIS MOTHER

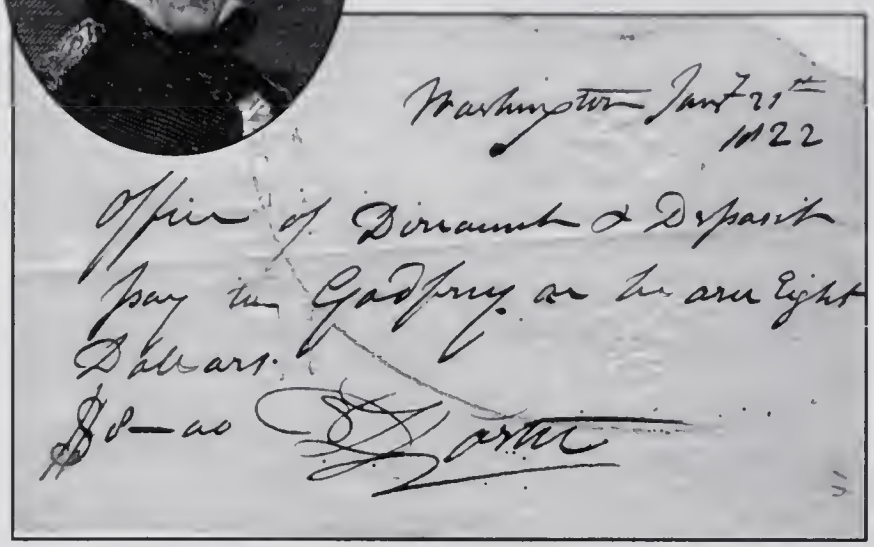
105 CHECKS: JACK LONDON [2] ***($500-Up)***

American novelist; successively a sailor, hobo, and gold miner before he took to writing; made famous at age 27 with the publication of *The Call of the Wild*; his biographers support the belief that when only 40 years old, he committed suicide by overindulgence. Good partly-printed **Autograph Document Signed *"Jack London,"*** 1 page, oblong narrow 8vo, San Francisco, February 26, 1911. A check, #239, drawn on "The Merchants National Bank of San Francisco," and accomplished entirely in London's hand, payable to ***"Flora London"*** [the author's mother] for ***"$45.00."*** Punch-hole cancellation, slightly touching the letter "K" in his given name, otherwise very good. Endorsed on verso ***"Flora London."*** In 1911, London would publish his book *The Cruise of the Snark*, based on his experiences sailing to the South Pacific in his yacht. Included is a small reproduction photograph, showing the author in a characteristic tough-guy pose. An uncommon family connection.



106 CHECKS: DAVID PORTER ***($450-Up)***

American naval hero; in War of 1812, commanded the *Essex*, which raided British commerce along Atlantic coast and cruised in the Pacific, the first U.S. naval vessel in those waters; honored in New York and thanked by



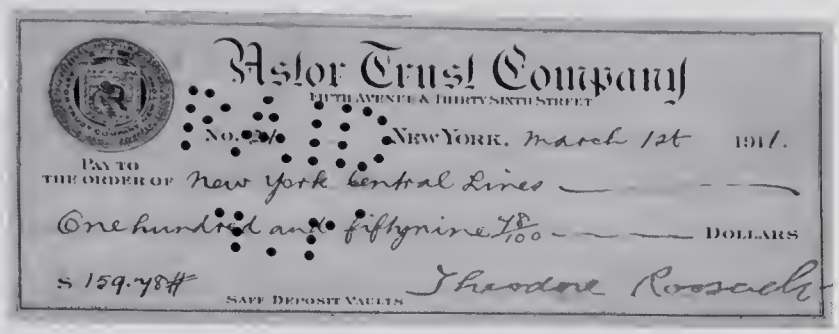
Congress for his gallantry during the War; Commander in Chief of the expedition called the *Mosquito fleet*, a squadron that suppressed piracy in the West Indies; for retaliatory action against Spanish authorities in Puerto Rico resulting from their wrongful arrest of one of his officers, he was court-martialed and suspended from duty; two of the most distinguished naval officers during the Civil War fought their first battles under his command: his son was David Dixon Porter, and his adopted son, David G. Farragut. Choice **Autograph Document Signed *"D. Porter,"*** 1 page, oblong 8vo, Washington, January 21, 1822. An early check accomplished entirely in Porter's hand, drawn on the ***"Office of Discount & Deposit,"*** and issued to ***"pay to Godfrey, or bearer Eight Dollars,"*** boldly signed at the conclusion by Porter with his huge decorative signature. Closed slash, and red crayon cancellations. Top right blank corner chipped, with margins somewhat uneven, otherwise very good, and most uncommon.

PAYS NEW YORK CENTRAL

107 CHECKS: THEODORE ROOSEVELT ***($450-Up)***

Twenty-sixth President of the United States [Republican, 1901-09], succeeding to the presidency upon the death of McKinley; notable during his administration were the acquisition of the Panama Canal Zone and the beginning of construction of the Panama Canal; instrumental in negotiation of the treaty ending the Russo-Japanese War, for which he received the Nobel prize for peace; instituted aggressive polices in regulating business and curbing trusts, especially dissolution of Standard Oil Co.;

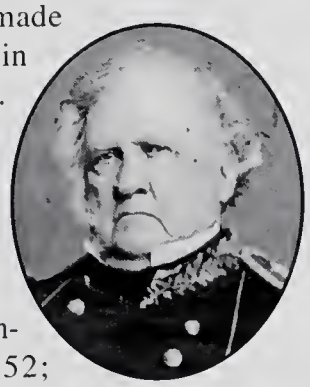
active in efforts to conserve natural resources; in 1904, announced Roosevelt Corollary, making U.S. defender of Western Hemisphere. A desirable partly-printed

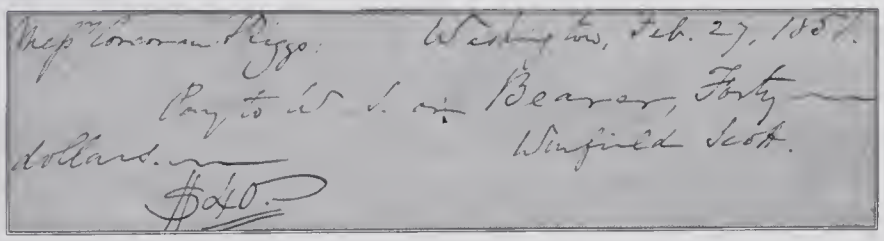

Astor Trust Company
FIFTH AVENUE & THIRTY SIXTH STREET
No. 29 NEW YORK, March 1st 1911.
PAY TO THE ORDER OF New York Central Lines
One hundred and fifty nine 48/100 DOLLARS
$ 159.48
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
Theodore Roosevelt

Document Signed *"Theodore Roosevelt,"* 1 page, oblong narrow 8vo, New York City, March 1, 1911. A bank check drawn on the Astor Trust Company and made payable to "New York Central Lines" for $159.48. Slight age-toning with usual cancellation perforations, none of which effect Roosevelt's bold signature. In very good condition.

108 CHECKS: WINFIELD SCOTT ***($275-Up)***

American army officer; General in Chief of the U.S. Army during the War of 1812, served under Wade Hampton in New Orleans, and under Henry Dearborn, executing the attack on Fort George; his heroics in the Battle of Lundy's Lane in 1814 made him a military legend; as General in Chief, he commanded the U.S. Forces in the Mexican War; captured Vera Cruz; defeated the Mexicans at Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Churubusco, and Molino Del Rey and Chapultepec, and occupied Mexico City; presidential candidate in 1840 and 1852; although 75 years old when the Civil War broke out, and unable to mount a horse, he supervised the recruiting and training of Union soldiers defending the capital; personally commanded President Lincoln's bodyguard at the inauguration; although a confidante of the President, he was unseated as Commander in Chief by the boy wonder George B. McClellan. Choice **Autograph Document Signed *"Winfield Scott,"*** 1 page, oblong narrow 4to, Washington, February 27,

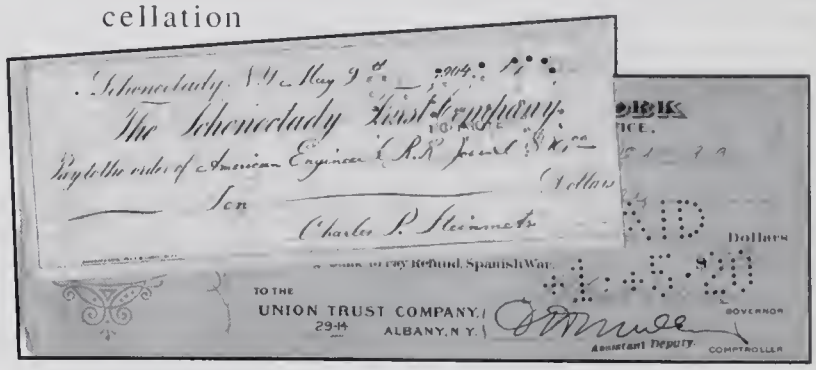



Messrs Corcoran & Riggs. Washington, Feb. 27, 1851.
Pay to W. S. or Bearer, Forty dollars.
Winfield Scott.
$40.

1851. A bank check, penned entirely in Scott's hand, and drawn on Messrs. Corcoran & Riggs for $40. The check is made payable to ***"W.S. or Bearer"*** [probably himself]. Trimmed closely at top slightly affecting the tops of two letters. Unobtrusive small closed slash cancellation, otherwise in fine condition. Ideal for display.

109 CHECKS: STEINMETZ & SMITH [2] ***($250-Up)***

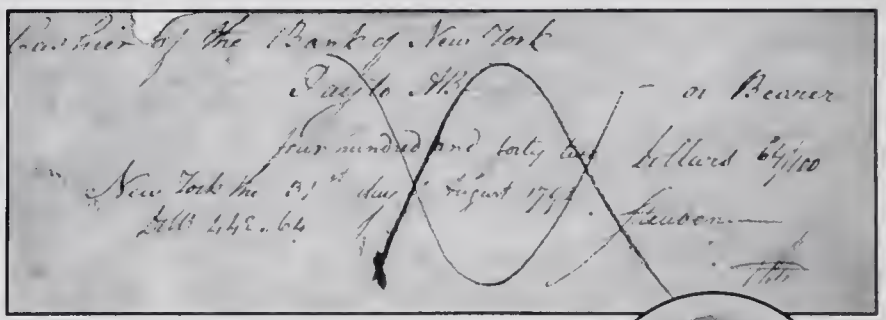
A choice gathering of two autograph items of noted scientific and political personalities. **CHARLES P. STEINMETZ.** German-born American electrical engineer; while at General Electric, single-handedly saw to the evolution of the electric motor and power generator. Fine partly-printed **Autograph Document Signed *"Charles P. Steinmetz,"*** 1 page, oblong narrow 8vo, Schenectady, N.Y., May 9, 1904. Check #295, drawn on The Schenectady Trust Company, and made payable to the ***"American Engineer & R.R. Journal"*** for $10. Accomplished entirely in Steinmetz's hand. Usual cancellation

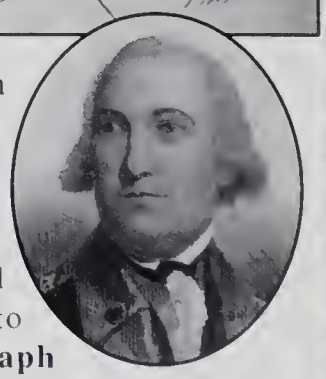

Schenectady, N.Y. May 9th 1904
The Schenectady Trust Company
Pay to the order of American Engineer & R.R. Journal $10.
Ten Dollars
Charles P. Steinmetz
TO THE UNION TRUST COMPANY, ALBANY, N.Y.
Assistant Deputy COMPTROLLER

perforations not affecting bold signature. **ALFRED SMITH.** Governor of New York; Democratic presidential candidate, the first Roman Catholic to run for that office [1928]. Partly-printed **Document Signed *"Alfred E. Smith"*** as Governor, 1 page, oblong narrow 4to, Albany, N.Y., December 10, 1919. Check drawn on the State of New York Adjutant General's Office for $7.50 and payable to Samuel F. Gersley, with subtext reading *"...and charge same to Pay Refund, Spanish War to the Union Trust Company."* Usual perforation cancellation affecting, though not obscuring Smith's bold signature. Light age-toning with handstamped cancellations on verso, otherwise very good.

A 1792 BANK OF NEW YORK CHECK

110 CHECKS: FRIEDRICH VON STEUBEN ***($950-Up)***


Cashier of the Bank of New York
Pay to Mr. or Bearer
four hundred and sixty two dollars 64/100
New York the 31st day August 1792
Dlls 462.64

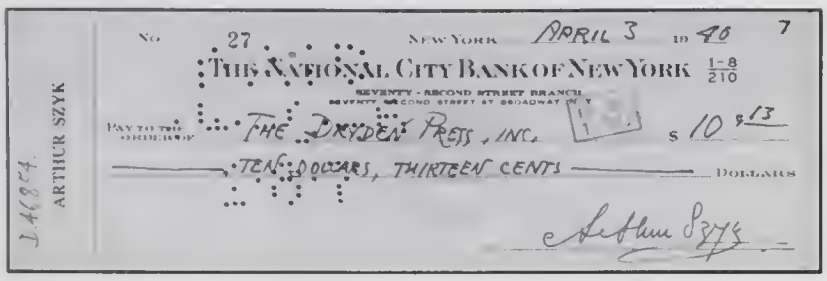


Prussian-born soldier; served on George Washington's staff as inspector general of the Continental Army; credited with bringing to the colonial citizens' army a discipline and effectiveness it had hitherto lacked. Choice **Autograph Document Signed *"Steuben"*** with bold paraph, 1 page, narrow oblong 8vo, New York, August

31, 1792. An early holograph bank check drawn the Bank of New York for $442.64 and payable to himself. Usual "X" pen slash cancellation marks, slightly affecting the "S" in Steuben. Age-staining and rough top edge with small gouge, otherwise very good. Honorably discharged from military service in 1784, Steuben maintained an interest in the military affairs of his adopted country during his retirement, urging the creation of a military academy and the adoption of a Swiss-pattern militia to supplement a small professional army.

111 CHECKS: ARTHUR SZYK *($350-Up)*

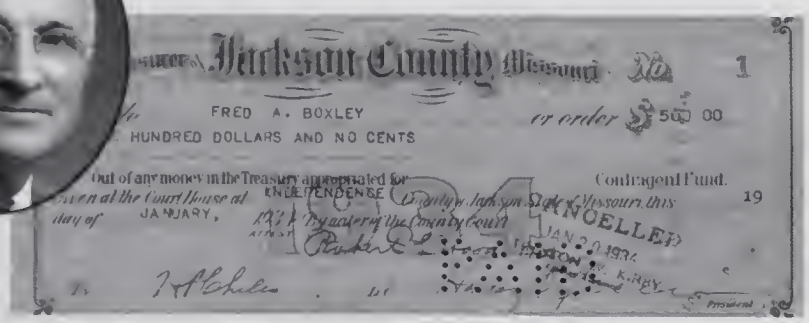
Polish-born American artist and book illustrator; subject matter of his work was largely ecclesiastical, both Christian and Jewish. Choice **Autograph Document Signed** ***"Arthur Szyk,"*** 1 page, oblong narrow 4to, New


No. 27 NEW YORK APRIL 3 19 40 7
THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK 1-8/210
SEVENTY-SECOND STREET BRANCH
SEVENTY-SECOND STREET AT BROADWAY
PAY TO THE ORDER OF THE DRYDEN PRESS, INC. $ 10 13
TEN DOLLARS, THIRTEEN CENTS DOLLARS
ARTHUR SZYK
Arthur Szyk

York City, April 3, 1940. A bank check, drawn on The National City Bank of New York and made payable to The Dryden Press, Inc. for $10.13. Usual perforated and handstamped cancellations, with a faint handstamp touching the "A" in Arthur. In very good condition.

112 CHECKS: HARRY S. TRUMAN *($350-Up)*

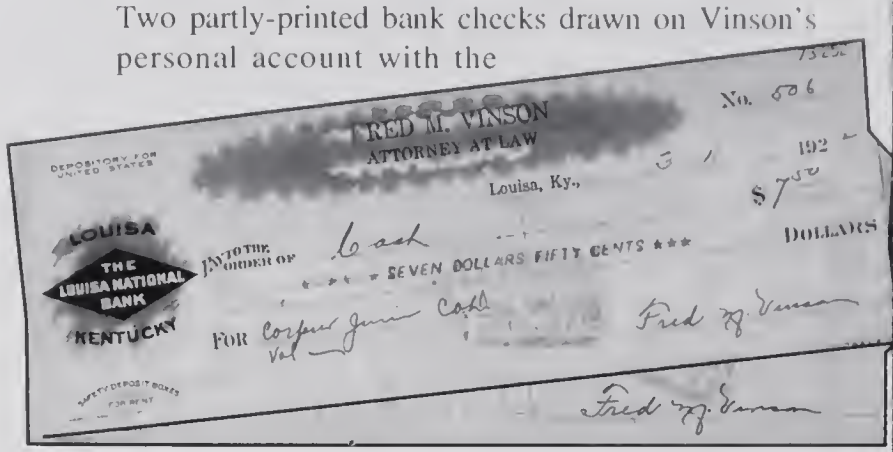
Thirty-third President of the United States [Democrat, 1945-53]; Vice President under F.D.R., succeeding to the presidency on his death; ordered the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki [1945]; promulgated Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan and NATO; established CIA; initiated U.S. direct engagement in Korean War [1950]. Partly-printed


Jackson County Missouri No. 1
FRED A. BOXLEY or order $500 00
HUNDRED DOLLARS AND NO CENTS
Out of any money in the Treasury appropriated for Contingent Fund.
INDEPENDENCE
JANUARY, 19
CANCELLED

Document Signed ***"Harry S. Truman,"*** 1 page, oblong narrow 8vo, Independence, Missouri, January 19, 1934. Bank check #1, drawn on the Treasurer of Jackson County, Missouri's Contingent Fund, and payable to Fred A. Boxley for $500. With bold orange "1934" underprint. Usual rubber stamp and perforation cancellations, affecting though not obscuring the legibility of Truman's signature, otherwise very good. At the time of issue, Truman was the presiding judge at the Jackson County Court. Within a year, however, he would be elected to the U.S. Senate and remain in that position for ten years, eventually becoming President. In very good condition.

113 CHECKS: FRED M. VINSON [2] *($250-Up)*

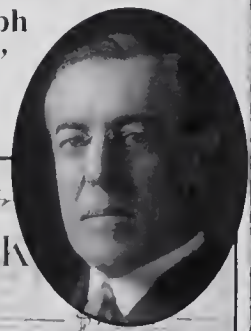
Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court [1946-1953]; Secretary of the Treasury under Truman; member U.S. House of Representative. Two very good **Documents Signed** ***"Fred M. Vinson,"*** each 1 page, oblong narrow 4to, Louisa, Kentucky, March 11 and March 22, 1922. Two partly-printed bank checks drawn on Vinson's personal account with the

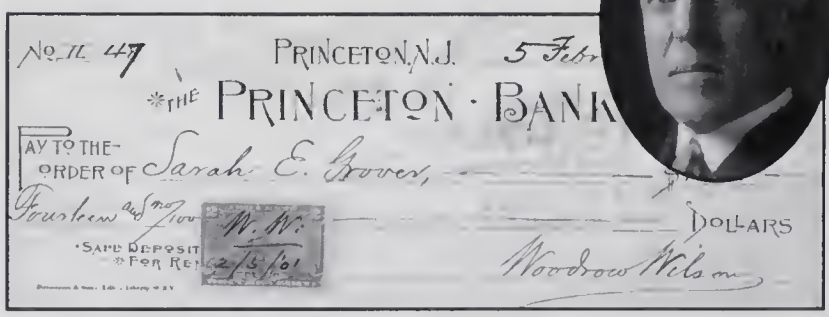

FRED M. VINSON
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Louisa, Ky., No. 506
LOUISA THE LOUISA NATIONAL BANK KENTUCKY
PAY TO THE ORDER OF Cash $7 50 DOLLARS
SEVEN DOLLARS FIFTY CENTS
FOR Corpus Juris Cash
Fred M. Vinson

Louisa National Bank. The March 11 check is made payable to ***"Cash"*** for $7.50. Small file hole at center, not affecting text, usual handstamped cancellation, and slight age-toning, otherwise very good. The check dated March 22 is made payable to ***"Clyde L. Miller"*** for $25. Slight age-toning with usual handstamped cancellation touching, but not obscuring, the middle initial and first letter of last name in his signature. Active in the local courts as a young lawyer, at the time Vinson signed these checks he was serving as commonwealth attorney for the 32nd Judicial District of Kentucky. Within two years, however, his career's trajectory would take him to Washington, and the national political arena, where he served his first of two terms in the House of Representatives.

114 CHECKS: WOODROW WILSON *($900-Up)*

Twenty-eighth President of the United States [Democrat, 1913-21]; Governor of New Jersey; instrumental in the formulation of the League of Nations following World War I; awarded Nobel peace prize for 1919. Partly-printed **Autograph Document Signed** ***"Woodrow Wilson,"*** 1 page, oblong narrow 4to, Princeton,



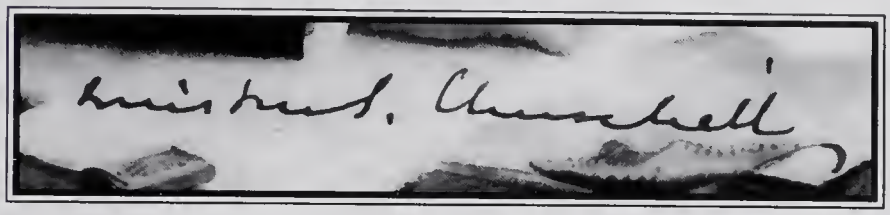

No. 47 PRINCETON, N.J. 5 Feb
THE PRINCETON BANK
PAY TO THE ORDER OF Sarah E. Grover, DOLLARS
Fourteen and no/100
SAFE DEPOSIT FOR RENT
W.W. 2/5/01
Woodrow Wilson

N.J., February 5, 1901. Fine bank check, accomplished entirely in Wilson's hand, drawn on The Princeton Bank and made payable to ***"Sarah E. Grover"*** for ***"$14."*** Internal Revenue stamp affixed at lower left bearing Wilson's holograph initials ***"W.W. 2/5/01."*** Usual handstamped and closed slash cancellations, not affecting signature. Slight age-toning, otherwise in very good condition. An academic with political aspirations, at the time he signed this check, Wilson was a professor of jurisprudence and political economy at Princeton University.

115 CHURCHILL, Sir WINSTON

($2500-Up)

British statesman, war-time Prime Minister and Nobel Laureate. Rare early youthful **Photograph Signed *"Winston S. Churchill."*** A striking black and white, matte finish photograph of a painting of the youthful legislator. A waist-length pose, seated at his desk, boldly signed beneath his image on the white background of papers scattered about the desk. Image area ca. 8" x 6", matted [easily removable] to 13-1/2" x 10-3/4". The future world leader is portrayed as a youthful Parliamentarian, his face not yet scared from the mantle of leadership. Ca. 1905, in pristine condition, ideal for display.



INSET OF SIGNATURE

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Dept. R.M.S.
350 North Niagara Street
Burbank, CA 91505

Civil War

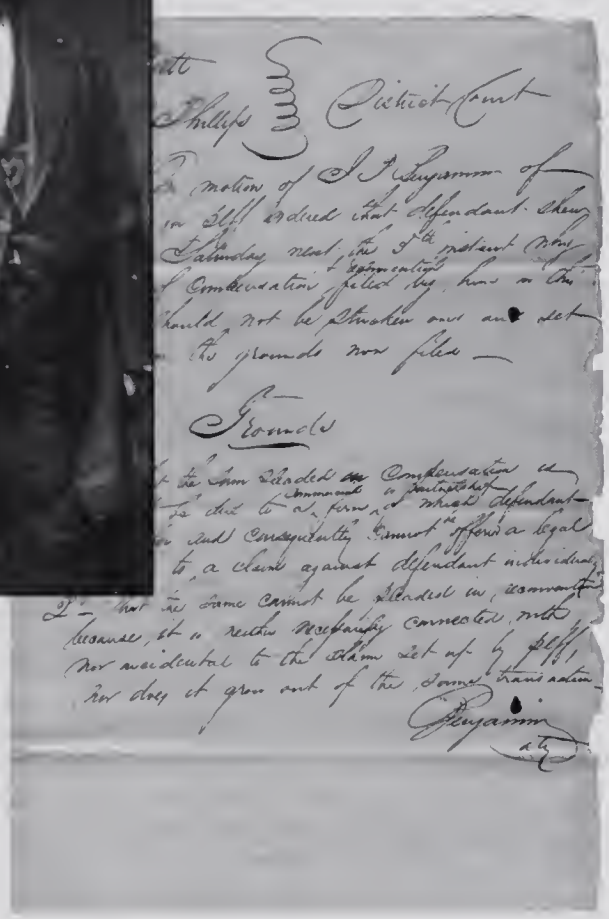
116 CIVIL WAR: PIERRE G.T. BEAUREGARD ***($2500-Up)***

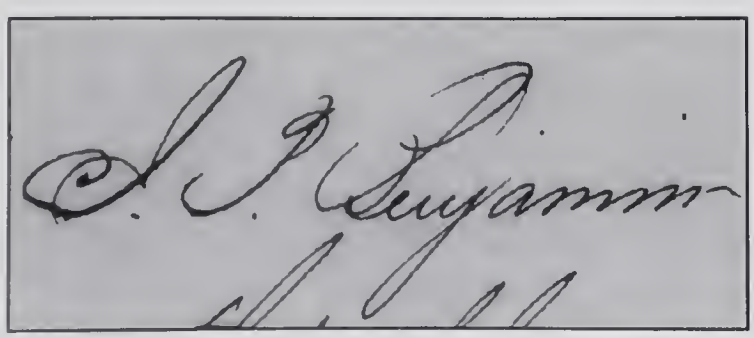
Confederate general, fired first shot of the Civil War; aimed upon Fort Sumter, at 4:30 A.M. on April 12, 1861, initiating hostilities that split America for four years. Uncommon **Manuscript Document Signed** ***"G.T. Beauregard / Capt. & Bt. Maj. of Egs.,"*** 4-1/2 pages, 4to, New Orleans, September 1, 1860. A progress report on the U.S. forts Beauregard was in the process of repairing, titled ***"Annual Report of Major G.T. Beauregard, Corps of Engrs. for the works under his charge during the year 1860."*** Not unlike the decades that would follow, the funds to repair these decaying fortresses were, as usual, not enough. Beauregard, a native of Louisiana, was just now in charge of the draining of the site of New Orleans, and in a matter-of-fact military fashion reports ***"Military Defences at Proctor's Landing, (La.). The operations at this work were closed for want of funds on the 30th Sept., 1858. Since then it has been in charge of a Fort Keeper and nothing has been done to it for want of an appropriation. On the 11th of August 1860, a severe storm occurred along the Gulf of Mexico which destroyed the whole of Proctorville, including many lives - blew down the Light house - damaged considerably the officer's Quarters outside of the work - the glacis slope & ditch revetment & the wharf. To complete this work, theses damages will have to be repaired, the Tower will have to be raised 17' 6" ft.; its draw bridge put up; its sight iron embrasures, the segmental arches of the first & second floors, and the grained arches of the roof on the third floors, put in; the interior of the Tower finished as quarters; its magazine constructed; the gun platforms of the exterior battery laid; and the levee around the site strengthened and raised one foot - for which purpose the sum of $41, 359 51/100, is respectfully called for as per accompanying Estimate for said Fort. This work is at present in a defenceless condition, not being ready for any of its armament or for its garrison. The appropriation called for is intended to complete the work entirely when it will be ready to receive its full armament and garrison. Repairs of Fort Jackson, (La.) - Since the last Annual Report, the operations at this work, which were closed about the end of Decr. 1858 - have consisted only, for want of funds, in repaining and strengthening the levee surrounding the site of the fort, where [sic, were] absolutely needed to protect said site from overflow. The sum lately appropriated by Congress for this Fort ($15,000) will probably complete the construction of its exterior battery - the operations of which will consist in laying the foundations of, and constructing the breast height wall, magazine and gun platforms - and in grading its parapet, terrepleim and parade. Nearly all the materials for this Battery are already bought and collected on its site. For the ensuing year the sum of $24,000 is respectfully called, for the following objects, as per Estimate herewith."*** A detailed listing of the repairs and funds required follows, then the Major continues ***"Repairs of Fort St. Philip (La.). - The operations at this work were closed for want of funds about the end of Decr. 1858, since when it has been left in care of a Fort Keeper - during the course of the last year however, a few necessary repairs were made to the levees around the site of the Fort to protect it from overflow. As already reported to the Dept. the sum last appropriated by Congress ($10,000) - will about repair the damages occasioned by the storm of the 11th August 1860 - to the above levees to the ward, to the Overseer's house & Kitchen, - to the site in front of the fort & Batteries - and to protect the River shore thereat with a strong pile and plank revetment as already approved of by the Dept., and the cost of which was Estimated last year at $6,396.86 - but now at $7,000 at least on account of the increased cost of materials and labor...This Fort cannot be considered in a proper defensile condition as the gun-platforms of the main work covered way and upper battery are not yet set...The Garrison is also unprovided with permanent Quarters for officers & Men."*** Undoubtedly the omens of war were on the horizon earlier than first imagined. Curiously Captain Beauregard's first real command was evaluating these obsolete forts, which had been abandoned since 1858. Not surprisingly, Beauregard's overall boss, the Southern-born Secretary of War, John B. Floyd, had been suspected of secretly sending extremely large caches of weapons and ammunition to the southern arsenals and keeping the U.S. Army scattered and dispersed, in what seems to be covert preparations for Civil War. In any event, whether by chance or by design, the revitalization of these southern fortresses proved to be of little success. The overpowering

Union squadron of David G. Farragut, combined with the mortar flotilla of David D. Porter leveled the rather minimal defenses of these forts on their way to capture New Orleans. Unusual age-toning to some pages, but all writing quite legible, with signature page bright and clean. A choice Beauregard letter just five months before he resigned his Federal commission to join his state upon its admittance to the Confederacy.

117 CIVIL WAR: JUDAH P. BENJAMIN ***($1200-Up)***

Confederate Attorney General [February to September 1861], Secretary of War [September 1861 - March 1862], and Secretary of State [March 1862 - April 1865]; confidant of Jefferson Davis, who relied heavily upon his judgment; frequently referred to as "the brains of the Confederacy"; at the final collapse of the Confederate Government, fled south, through Florida to the Bahamas, and from there to England, where he became a successful lawyer and in 1872, Queen's Counsel, appearing mainly before the House of Lords. Uncommon **Autograph Document Signed** ***"Benjamin / Aty."*** and in the text as ***"J.P. Benjamin,"*** 2/3 page, folio, no place, undated. A

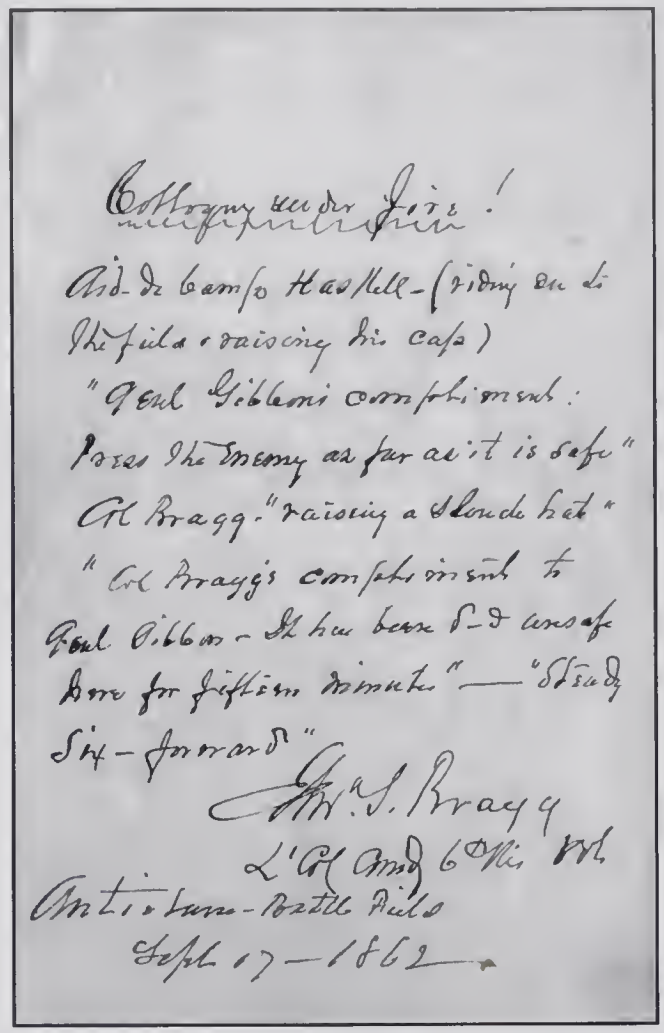




choice legal motion penned in the ***"District Court,"*** undoubtedly after his escape to England and his establishment at the English bar. Concerning a case titled ***"James Watt vs John P. Phillips,"*** Benjamin writes, in part ***"On motion of J.P. Benjamin of Counsel for Plff. ordered that defendant shew cause on Saturday next the 5th instant why the plea of compensation & reconvention filed by him in this cause should not be stricken out and set aside on the grounds now filed..."*** Immediately below Benjamin has written out the grounds why his motion should not be stricken. Overall age-toned, with some offset staining. Far right margin chipped, otherwise good. An unusual legal document of this scarce Confederate personality.

"...STEADY SIX - FORWARD..."

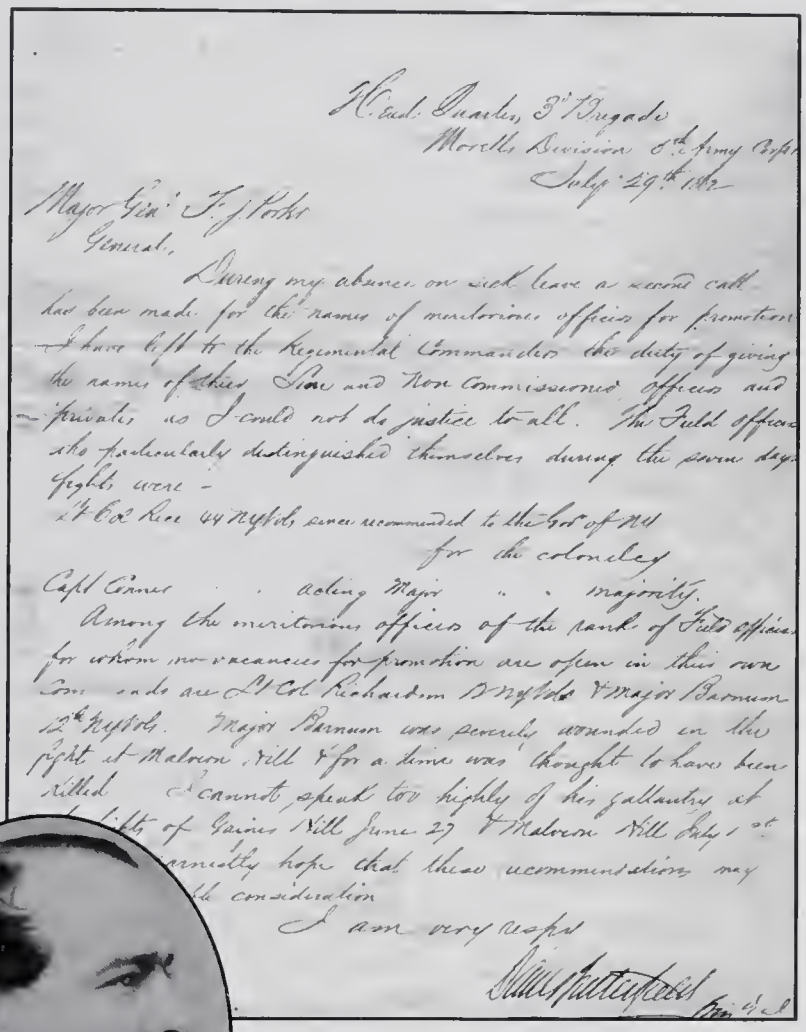
118 CIVIL WAR: EDWARD S. BRAGG ***($700-Up)***



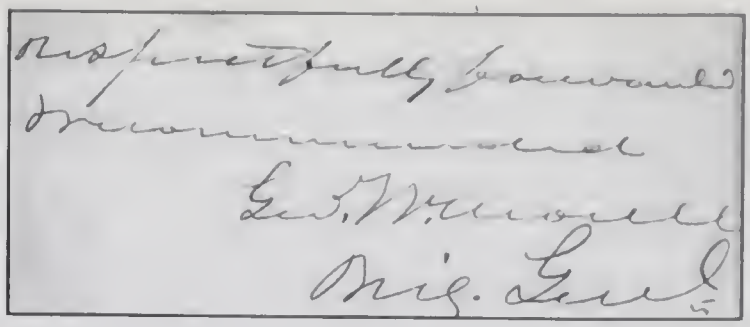
Union general; lawyer; diplomat; politician; at the threat of hostilities, raised a company of volunteers, that, when commissioned into the Union Army, became part of the 6th Wisconsin Infantry, which was later to win the sobriquet "Iron Brigade"; unanimously elected its Captain, but was quickly advanced to Major and Lieutenant Colonel; the regiment was initially employed in the defenses of Washington [local lore suggests that its "watch-fires of a hundred circling camps" inspired Julia Ward Howe in writing her *Battle Hymn of the Republic*] until ordered to participate in the campaign at Second Manassas, and from then on, was engaged at Gainesville, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, the Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Laurel Hill, North Anna, and Cold Harbor as part of the legendary Army of the Potomac; promoted Colonel in March, 1863, and Brigadier General USV in June, 1864; lead the *"Iron Brigade"* in the assault on Petersburg; his bravery in that campaign and especially at Hugh's Crossing, by fording the Rappahannock in boats under fire and capturing the enemy's works earned him the promotion to Brigadier General USV; postwar, a U.S. Congressman, Minister to Mexico, Consul General to Hong Kong. Scarce **Autograph Quotation Signed** ***"Edw. S. Bragg / Lt. Col. Comdg. 6th Wis. Vols,"*** 1 page, 8vo, no place, undated. An uncommon quotation from a war-time conversation that took place on the battlefield of Antietam.

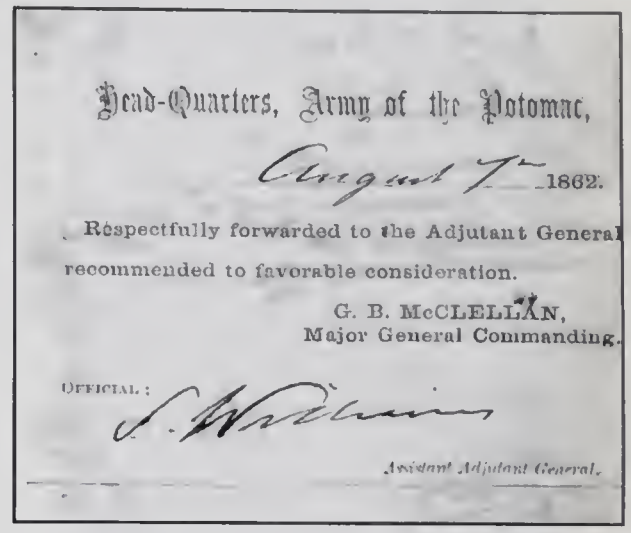
Bragg pens " ***'Colloquy under fire!' Aid[e]-De Camp Haskell - (riding on to the field & raising his cap) 'Genl. Gibbons' compliments: Press the enemy as far as it is safe' / Col. Bragg - 'raising a slouch hat' / 'Col. Bragg's compliments to Genl. Gibbons - It has been d___d unsafe here for fifteen minutes' - 'Steady Six - forward'."*** Bragg boldly signs at the conclusion adding ***"Antietam - Battle Field / Sept. 17 - 1862."*** In very good condition. The *"Iron Brigade"* won its lasting name under fire, but not just any fire. When ordered to participate in the 2nd Manassas campaign, the 6th was pitted against the Confederacy's best, the then believed to be immortal "Stonewall" Jackson. In the engagement at Groveton, they suffered 33% casualties, and in the following three weeks the loss increased to 58% of its original force. The tenacity displayed at the battle of Antietam caused an amazed war correspondent to christen the unit the *"Iron Brigade."*

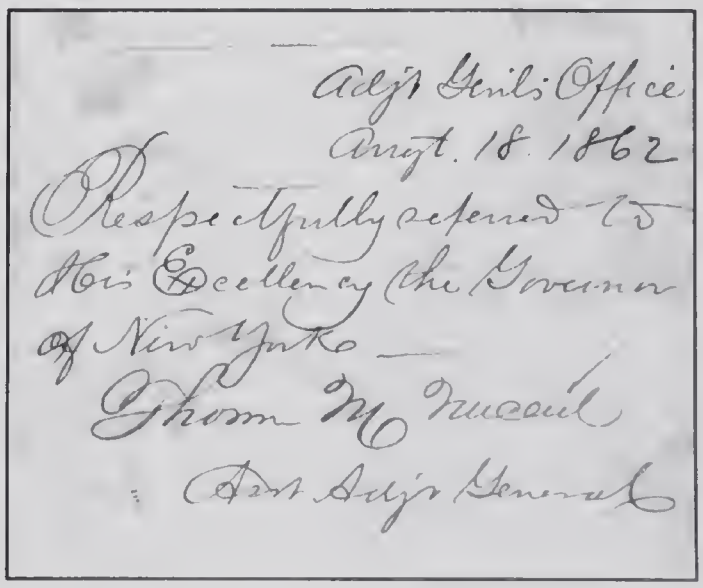
119 CIVIL WAR: DANIEL BUTTERFIELD ***($550-Up)***



Union general from New York; son of the noted expressman; an antebellum New York merchant; named Colonel 12th New York Militia in May, 1861; brigade commander in 1st Bull Run; promoted Brigadier General USV in September, 1861; took part in the Peninsular Campaign [wounded at Gaines's Mill], in the second Bull Run Campaign and at Antietam; commanded the V Corps at Marye's Height, in the Battle of Fredericksburg; named Major General USV in November, 1862; appointed Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac in time for the Chancellorsville Campaign, and especially under General Meade during the Gettysburg Campaign [where he was wounded again]; became Hooker's Chief of Staff for the Chattanooga and the beginning of the Atlanta campaign; commanded 3rd Division, XX Corps during the battles of Buzzard Roost, Resaca, Dallas, New Hope Church, Kenesaw, and Lost Mountain; brevetted Brigadier General and Major General in the Regular Army; credited with composing the bugle call *Taps*. Choice **Manuscript Letter Signed** ***"Danl. Butterfield / Brig. Genl.,"*** 1 page, 4to, no place, ***"Head Quarters 3d Brigade / Morells Division 5th Army Corps"*** [in the field]. July 29, 1862. Writing to his superior, ***"Major Genl. F.J. Porter,"*** Butterfield ***"During my absence on sick leave a second call has been made for the names of meritorious officers for promotion. I have left to the Regimental Commander the duty of giving the names of their Line and Non Commissioned officers and privates as I could not do justice to all. The Field officers who particularly distinguished themselves during the seven days fights were - Lt. Col. Rice 44 NY Vols since recommended to the Govr. of N.Y. for Colonelcy. Capt. Conner*** [44th N.Y. Vols] ***acting Major*** [recommended for] ***Majority. Among the meritorious officers of the rank of Field officers for whom no vacancies for promotion are open in their own commands, are Lt. Col. Richardson 12 N.Y. Vols & Major Barnum 12th N.Y. Vols. Major Barnum was severely wounded in the fight at Malvern Hill & for a time was thought to have been killed. I cannot speak too highly of his gallantry at the fights of Gaines Hill June 27 & Malvern Hill July 1st. I earnestly hope that these recommendations may meet favorable consideration."*** Multiple official dockets appear on verso, including ***"Respectfully forwarded Recommended / Geo. W. Morell / Brig. Genl.," "Respectfully referred to His Excellency the Governor of New York Thom. M. Vincent / Asst. Adjt. General,"*** and ***"Respectfully forwarded. Recommended to the favorable consideration of the Governor of the State of***

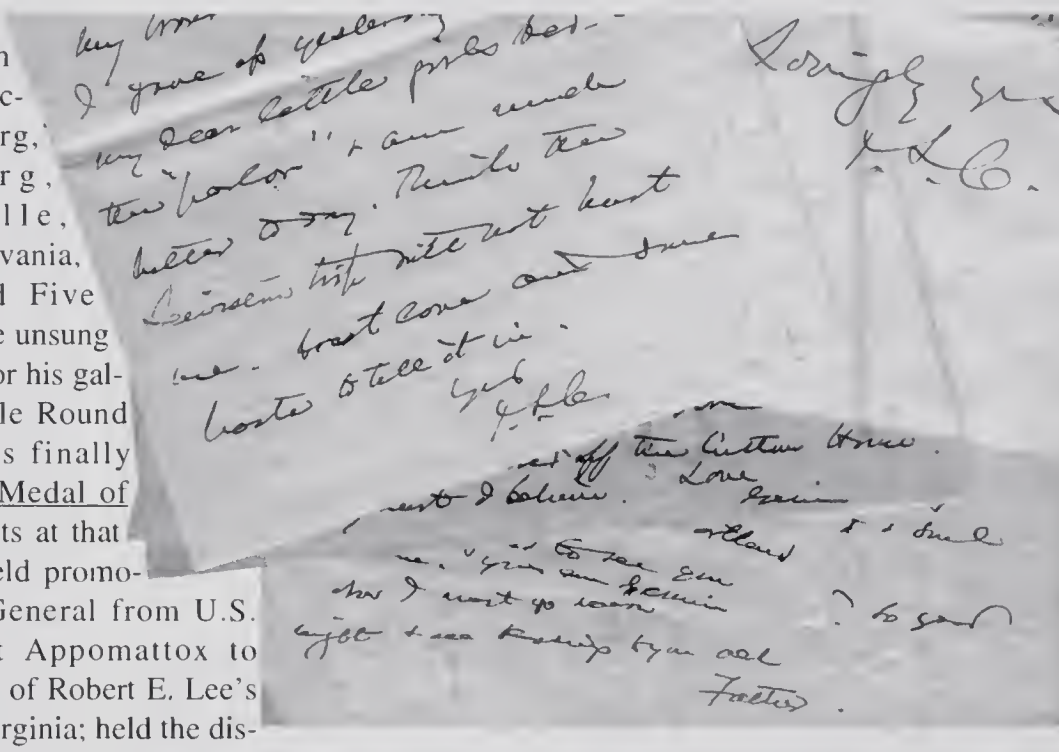






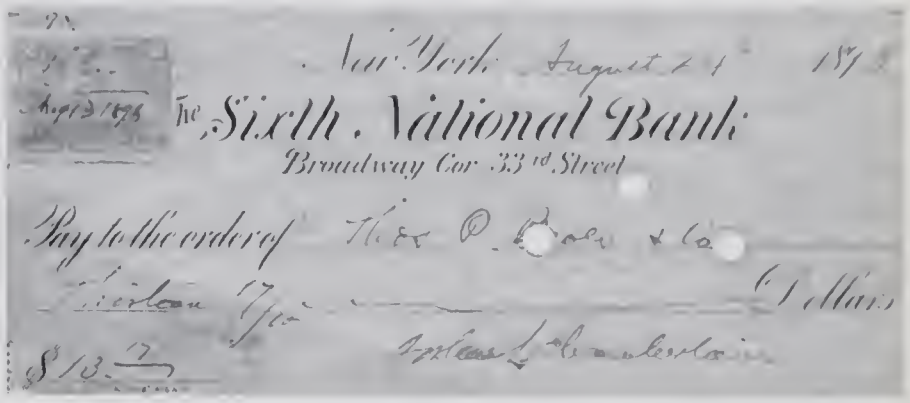
New York. By Command of Major Gen. F.J. Porter, Fred. T. Locke [later Brevet Brigadier General]," and finally a printed statement is affixed to the letter of recommendation from Major General George B. McClellan signed "*S. Williams*" as Assistant Adjutant General. In very good condition. James Clay Rice was promoted to Colonel in July, and in August, 1863 to Brigadier General. He would in May, 1864, be killed in action at Laurel Hill. Freeman Conner was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel to date from July 14th. He would be wounded twice during the balance of the war. Lieutenant Colonel Robert M. Richardson would received his promotion in May of 1863, advancing him to Colonel of the 15th Cavalry. Colonel Henry A. Barnum, gravely wounded at Malvern Hill, was captured by the Confederates and imprisoned in Richmond. An unidentified body found on the battlefield was mistakenly thought to be Barnum's; it was returned to his home and was buried with honors under a headstone with his name on it. Not until his exchange in June was the error discovered. He was promoted Colonel 149th N.Y. in September, later brevetted Major General USV and awarded the Medal of Honor. A veritable who's who of the battle of Malvern Hill and the final conflict in the Seven Days' Battles, bearing the signatures of five generals.

120 CIVIL WAR: JOSHUA CHAMBERLAIN [19] ***($5000-Up)***

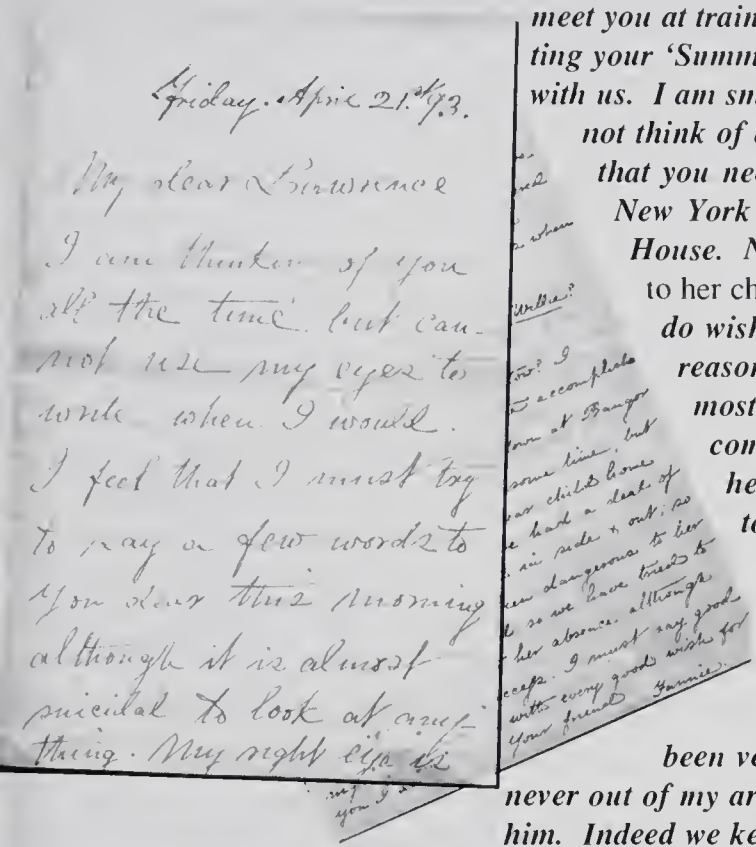


Union general from Maine; originally Lieutenant Colonel of the 20th Maine Infantry; participated at Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor, and Five Forks; considered the unsung hero of Gettysburg for his gallant defense of Little Round Top, however, was finally rewarded with the Medal of Honor for his exploits at that place; received a field promotion to Brigadier General from U.S. Grant; selected at Appomattox to receive the surrender of Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia; held the distinction of being wounded six times during the war; postwar Governor of Maine. Rare collection of personal letters from Chamberlain consisting of five **Autograph Letters Signed** ***"J.L.C.," "Lain,"*** or ***"Father,"*** 1, 2, and 4 pages, mostly 8vo, Boston, Mass., and Portland, Maine, January 4, 1904 through March 7, 1910, and one partly-printed **Autograph Document Signed** ***"Joshua L. Chamberlain,"*** oblong narrow 8vo, New York, August 24, 1898, being a bank check accomplished entirely in Chamberlain's hand. Also includes two **Autograph Letters** from the General's wife Fannie Chamberlain, 4 pages and 3-1/2 pages June 16, 1859, and April 21, 1893, and finally a series of 10 **Autograph Letters** between Chamberlain's daughter Grace "Daisy" Chamberlain and Horace G. Allen her fiancee, mostly written during their courtship. An unusual window inside the General's life a decade after receiving the Medal of Honor. After the hoopla of the war was finally over, and all that was left was an occasional reunion, Chamberlain settled down to a normal life, becoming a loving father, a devoted husband, and President of Bowdoin College. In 1900, he was appointed surveyor of the port of Portland, Maine, a post he held all through the writing of these letters, up until his death in 1914. We present, in part, the General's correspondence, beginning January 4, 1904. To his daughter "Daisy," now Mrs. Horace G. Allen [with envelope in his hand]. ***"Dearest, Thanks. I am just getting off to Louisiana where I have to speak tonight. My trouble was quite bad: but I gave up yesterday & went into my Dear little girls bed in the 'parlor' & am much better to day...best love and & much haste to tell it in. yrs. J.L.C."*** March 15, 1904. To his wife Fannie. ***"Dearie: I was sorry to leave you looking so sad and forlorn. We will all do all we possibly can to make you happy, or at least cheerful and self contained. And we will pray God to be with you in Spirit and help you to bear the great affliction, and if you cannot understand what it can mean, try to turn it somehow to good. All should be for good, & not for evil. I beg you not to give way to evil. Let your thoughts rest in God. He is near & full of love. I think I must come home Wednesday evening just for the night...But I want you to have this word from me to help you and lead you to the light which is not only above but within. J.L.C."*** February 3, 1905. To his daughter [with envelope in his hand]. ***"Dearest Gracie: I am getting up from bed to write you a little letter, to thank you for the sweet one you wrote me yesterday. I have had a hard time (inflammations &c. caused by slipping walking during the 2 weeks ice age in Portland); & have suffered very much. But owing to no good machinery (not to say spirit) love and the perfect discipline we were able to establish, things have gone are very well. I certainly have had the best of care, & your mother the best she would accept of what we could provide. She has been considerate too, & tried to spare me all she could...You have no occasion to worry at all about us. But we should be glad to see you, & then more so the better I can get about: and I think this will be curing fast. I hope to be able to go to Portland the first of the week...& may in that way be in my office much of the time. If I can go, perhaps you could come there to see me first, & then take me home here with you...You see I am not 'sick' & any recovery will be swift. At present I have to be in bed. It is a good time for the pajamas***

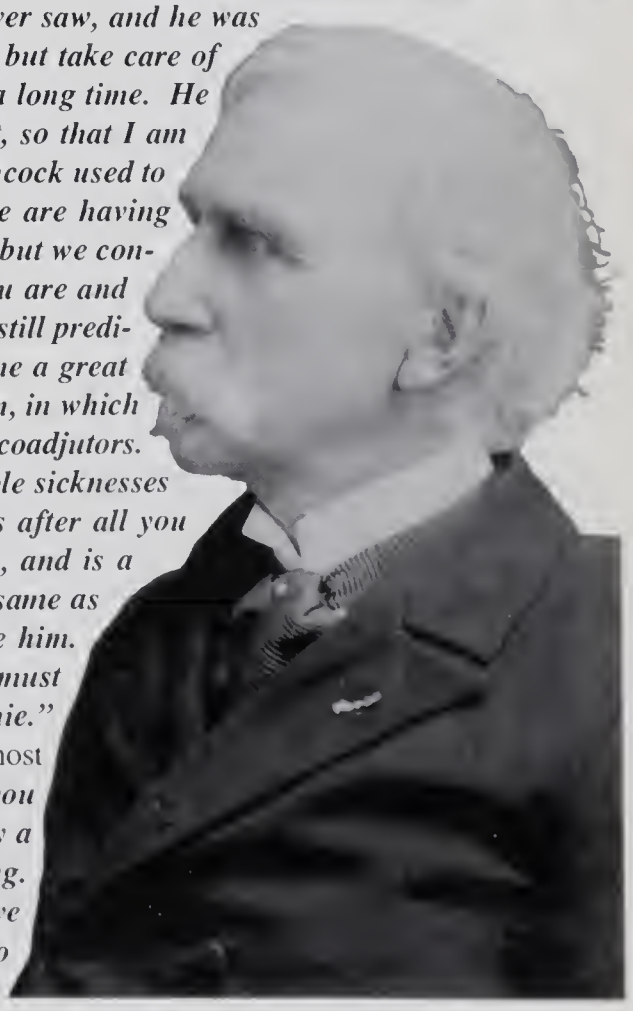
which I find indispensable. I am glad to know you are all well, & will let you know if I go to Portland Tuesday. I have really had some very sweet days of peace of body & mind & soul while laying here of late. Now I must go back to the bed. So good night & all kisses to you all. Father." June 28, 1908. To his daughter. *"Dearest Gracie: Eleanor handed me your letter only last evening (Saturday). She had put it in a pocket she did not get at until we returned here from Portland where she & I went Friday to take the yacht with a big load of lumber up to the wharf...we had a good time. It was a 'lark' for Eleanor. We have been here ever since Friday night & Eleanor has had a good time, I think. I have substantially followed your unknown instructions about giving her a rest. She seems perfectly well. She tells me this evening just as I am getting ready to start for Portland early in the morning, with the yacht to return Tuesday P.M. - that she is to start for home that day, or at the latest Wednesday morning; and I fear I shall not be in Brunswick by that time...We have enjoyed Eleanor much & regret to have her leave us. She has been with me almost all the time since commencement Day. 'Nobody can tolerate the picture.' I was entirely right about it all the time. Am sorry it had to be so. I am to be...on the yacht for much of next week. But a home letter will reach me about as soon as a Portland letter. Shall be glad to see you when you can come. yours Lain."*


New York August 24 1879
The Sixth National Bank
Broadway Cor. 33rd Street
Pay to the order of Thos. P. Cooke & Co.
Twelve 17/100 Dollars
$12.17
Lawrence L. Chamberlain

March 7, 1910. To his daughter [with envelope in his hand]. *"Dearest Gracie: We had at least 'one eye out ' looking for you Saturday P.M. We feared you might not let us know so as to meet you at train, and were all ready to greet guests...We are all well. I suppose you are very busy yet, getting your 'Summer outfit' for the girls. But Sunday was such a lovely day we were sorry you could not be with us. I am smoking the cigars you so over generously sent with the very useful moisture case, you must not think of any other 'case' for me, if Horace can spare this handsome one, but I hope you will feel that you need not bring me anything but your dear self, unless Rosamond can come with you...The New York steamer Manhattan came in this morning all alive & is now...anchored off the custom House. Nobody hurt I believe. Love Lain."* All in very good condition. From Fannie Chamberlain to her childhood friend: Brunswick, Maine, June 16, 1859. Mrs. Chamberlain pens *"My dear Caty, I do wish it were possible for me to explain to you on some mammoth sheet of paper some of the reasons for my seeming neglect of your last most heartily welcomed letter. The receipt of those most beautiful & most acceptable presents, only made more glaring the want of all form of common courtesy, even, on my part...Our little Daisy was delighted with the beautiful gift for her, and has made it of great account to her ever since it came. I took great pains to explain to her who sent it, but I hardly think she understood all about her Mama's old friend. How could you think of just that most appropriate & charming thing?...Mary Smyth told me some time since that she believed you were married; I suppose it is more than probable, but never mind that, you will always be Caty Perkins to me, whoever else you are...I have two little children, and no sister for friend of any kind to help me in my pressing cares even for one moment. My baby-boy was born last October; and until lately he has been very miserable, the poorest little thing you ever saw, and he was never out of my arms; I never pretended to do any thing else but take care of him. Indeed we kept the dear little child alive on brandy for a long time. He is quite well now however, but he sticks to the old habit of being held every moment, so that I am completely tied to him...We have lately moved into the cottage house where Prof. Hitchcock used to live, nearly opposite the Church on the hill. Mr. Chamberlain is buying it, and we are having everything done to it; we are not settled yet, & indeed I don't believe we ever shall be, but we contrive to live along. I hate to be writing you upon such an uncertainty as to where you are and what you are, but this will suffice dear Cate to let you know that our existance* [sic] *is still predicable* [sic], *at least, and that we remember you & want to see you...My eyes trouble me a great deal, so that when at long, long intervals of time there is a moment I might call my own, in which I would talk a little with an absent friend I am forcibly prevented by those important coadjutors. I am a good deal worn down by care and have been through with a great many terrible sicknesses since I saw you. I am afraid you would think me dreadfully changed, but perhaps after all you would think the change only outward. Mr. Chamberlain has a very laborious time, and is a good deal sobered down by care, but after all he would seem to you pretty much the same as when you used to see him here. Tell me all about your Willie? I should love to see him. Where are Hattie & Eliza Stow? I suppose they have become quite accomplished...I must say good night dear Katie with every good wish for you I am still your friend Fannie."*


Friday. April 21st/93.
My dear Lawrence
I am thinking of you all the time but cannot use my eyes to write when I would. I feel that I must try to say a few words to you dear this morning although it is almost suicidal to look at anything. My right eye is

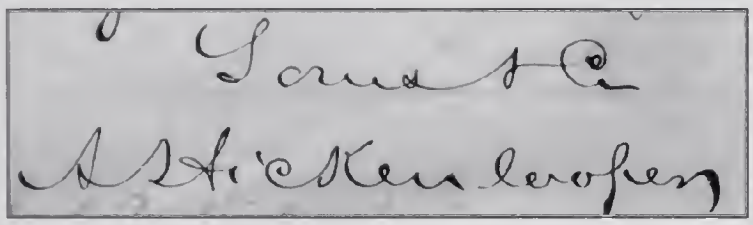
April 21, 1893. To her husband, Mrs. Chamberlain writes a rather mournful letter, almost from isolation, unable to see clearly, she pens *"My dear Lawrence, I am thinking of you all the time but cannot use my eyes to write when I would. I feel that I must try to say a few words to you dear this morning although it is almost suicidal to look at anything. My right eye is stone blind & the the* [sic] *sight of the left one is far from good. I have been in terrible trouble for months; no one knows what I have suffered, but I pray to be resigned to whatever is really God's will. I have been to see an oculist* [sic]



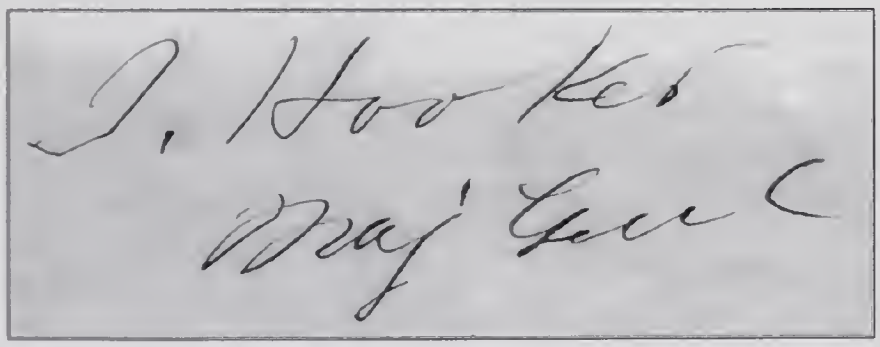
who was in Boston, who treats very conciously [sic] *& gently, by a magnetic vaporizer; and have made up my mind to try his treatment and go on to him in Glens Falls, New York State. I have the $30.00 which you sent me so kindly, and something more which I saved from what we had before in Brunswick. I managed with the best economy & the best wisdom I could command, to have Wylly's & my expenses since last Oct. as small as possible with the best of nourishment & the saving of Docter's* [sic] *bills. I am afraid Wylly's expences are more since I came away. You know perhaps that I was kept in ignorance of your illness for a long time. I was rejoiced that Gracie could be with you. I have been full of distress on account of your sufferings, but I knew Miss Elizabeth would take the best care of you & that everything would be done for you that was possible. I have not been able to bear any light for months although since the snow has gone, I have had some little relief. I could not possibly have borne the light of your rooms if I had been with you & I should have* [been] *utterly helpless for you & for myself. I had not been outside the house from the Autumn until the day (which was providently made on purpose) when I came to Gracie's. She met me at the train."* Unsigned. The letters between Daisy and Horace, are traditional boyfriend\girlfriend letters, writing just for the sake of writing, light, fluffy, social but with the passion of youth, i.e. Horace aggressively pens, almost covering every inch of paper, that *"...he must be allowed to find time to write or he would die of lonesomeness..."* Daisy muses, almost to herself *"...I wonder what my dear one has been doing today. How many times I have tho*[ugh]*t. of him..."* Daisy's letters are dampstained, otherwise good. Horace's letter are in very good condition. In total a most unusual offering. A slice of life of one of our national heroes, after the limelight had diminished

121 **CIVIL WAR: GENERAL COLLECTION** [18] ***($950-Up)***

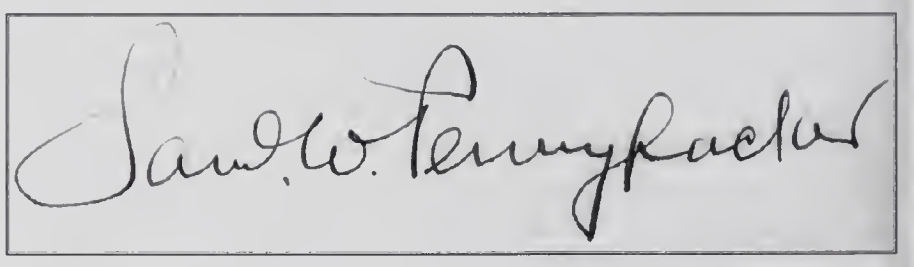
A choice gathering of 16 items written and signed by noted Civil War generals, including an **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"D.C. Buell,"*** 3 pages, 8vo, Louisville, March 31, 1888. Writing to ***"R.M. Johnson Esq. Century Magazine,"*** relating ***"I have retained the proof sheets of Col. Irvine's work. He has accomplished far more than I thought possible with the imperfect data I was able to give***



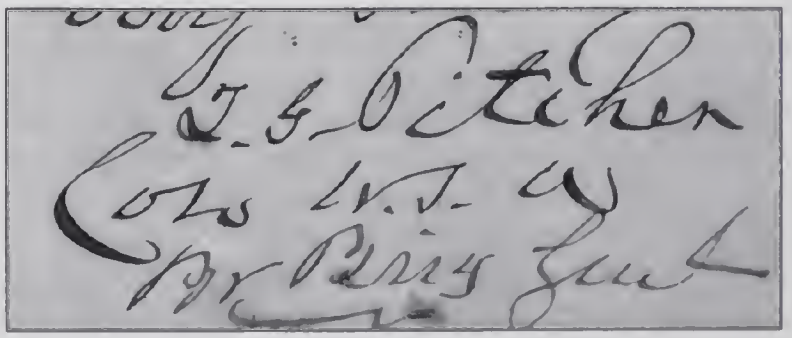
him...I have apprehended from my view of the facts in spite of his skill and aptitude, it is not what I would be expected to say, and what I would desire to say..." Writing smeared from moisture on 2 pages, otherwise good. An **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"John A. Dix,"*** 3/4 page, 8vo, on stationery headed ***"Treas. Dept.,"*** no place, March 5, 1861. Dix asks Prof. Bache if he can ***"...conveniently call at the Treasury Department this evening?"*** In very good condition. An **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Neal Dow,"*** 3/4 page, 8vo, Portland, November 28, 1877. In response to a request for a biographical sketch, Dow relates



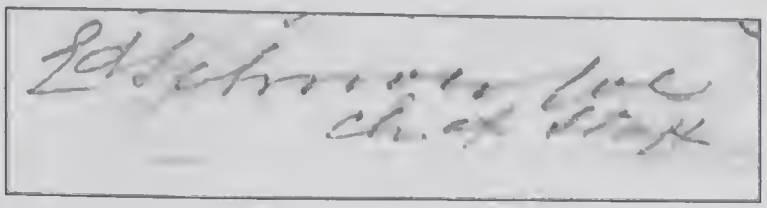
"...Dr. John Marsh of N. York did publish one some years ago." Mounted to a larger sheet, with minor dust-staining, otherwise very good. An **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"A. Hickenlooper,"*** 1 page, 4to, on imprinted "Office of U.S. Marshal" stationery, Cincinnati, March 10, 1870. Writing to ***"Genl. W.W. Belknap,"*** Hickenlooper relates ***"...allow me to express the hope that I may yet live long enough to pay the same tribute of respect...I have just returned from Indianapolis where I met Genl. Gresham and other old army friends..."*** Age-toned and water-stained, otherwise good, along with a pre-printed order-form for "Dalzell's Autobiography" filled-in and **Signed** ***"A. Hickenlooper."*** In very good condition. A bold **Signature** ***"J. Hooker / Maj. Genl.,"*** penned in the center of an 8vo sheet of paper, no place, undated. Very good. An **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"J. Warren Keifer,"*** 1 page, 8vo, Springfield, Ohio, October 9, 1886. Responding to a request for information on ***"...whether Ex Speaker Pennington of N.J. is still living &c. - I am not certain but I think he is dead...,"*** accompanied by an engraved portrait of Keifer, and a printed "Biographical Sketch." All in very good condition. An **Autograph Quotation Signed** ***"Saml. W.***



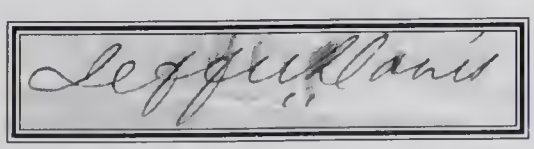
Pennypacker," 1 page, 8vo, on imprinted "Court of Common Pleas No. 2" stationery, Philadelphia, June 20, 1892. Pennyacker proclaims ***"Let the people of Pennsylvania never forget that Anthony Wayne won the great west and that George G. Meade overthrew the rebellion."*** Large identification docket at bottom of letter, otherwise very good. Accompanied by **Printed Letter Signed** ***"Saml. W. Pennypacker,"*** 1 page, 4to, Philadelphia, February 1, 1901, being a solicitation for *"...erecting a Statue to the memory of Anthony Wayne..."*

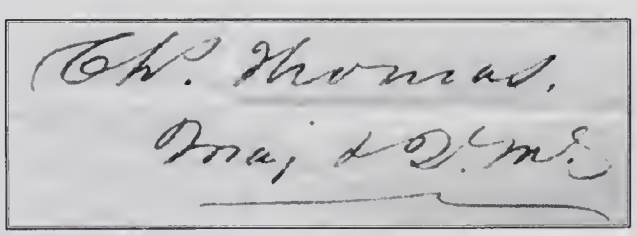


Both in good condition. An **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"T.G. Pitcher,"*** 1 page, 8vo, on imprinted "Headquarters Division of the Atlantic" stationery, Governor's Island, N.Y., June 9, 1888. Responding to a request for his autograph. Inlaid, otherwise very good. A war-date **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Ed. Schriver / Col. / Ch. of***



Staff," in pencil, 1 page, oblong 8vo, to ***"General Patrick"*** relating ***"The movement of your brigade & the Artillery & Cavalry wh. was attached to it, to open the road hence to Fairfax...is hereby arrested whereever*** [sic] ***this may find the troops, and they will resume their stations. By order of M.G. McDowell."*** Inlaid, otherwise very good. Accompanied by an **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Ed Schriver,"*** 1 page, 8vo, Washington, May 19, 1887. Responding to a request for his autograph, Schriver relates ***"...Your father & I are friends of long standing & I am pleased to comply with his son's request for his autograph."*** Minor ink-blotting, glue stained and inlaid, otherwise good. An brief **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Winfield Scott,"*** 1 page, Washington, August 2, 1851. Replying to a request for his autograph. Accompanied by a cut full **Signature.** An **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Chs. Thomas / Maj. & Qr.M.G.,"*** 1 page, 4to, Philadelphia, June 18, 1845. Responding to a letter ***"...advising me that you had sent a box containing a pattern for the new fatigue clothing for the enlisted men of the ordnance Department..."*** And at last, an early **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"John E. Wool,"*** 2 pages, 4to, New York, May 10, 1830. Forwarding ***"...a letter from your charming daughter. She, as well*** [as] ***Miss P. Warren, appears to enjoy herself. They are both in health and fine spirits...Yesterday we attended Grace Church when we heard a sermon from your friend the Revd. Mr. Doan..."*** Integral address leaf entirely in Wool's hand **Franked** ***"Free / Insp. Genls. Office / John E. Wool / Brig. Genl. / U.S. Army."*** In generally very good condition. An interesting and desirable gathering.

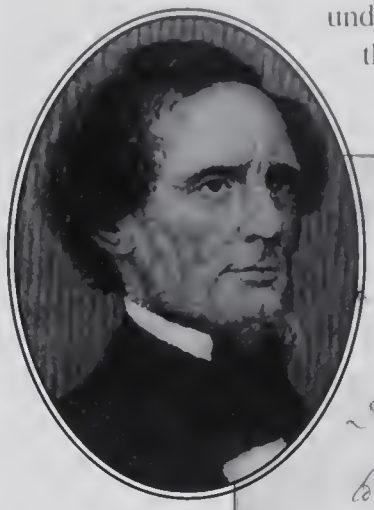


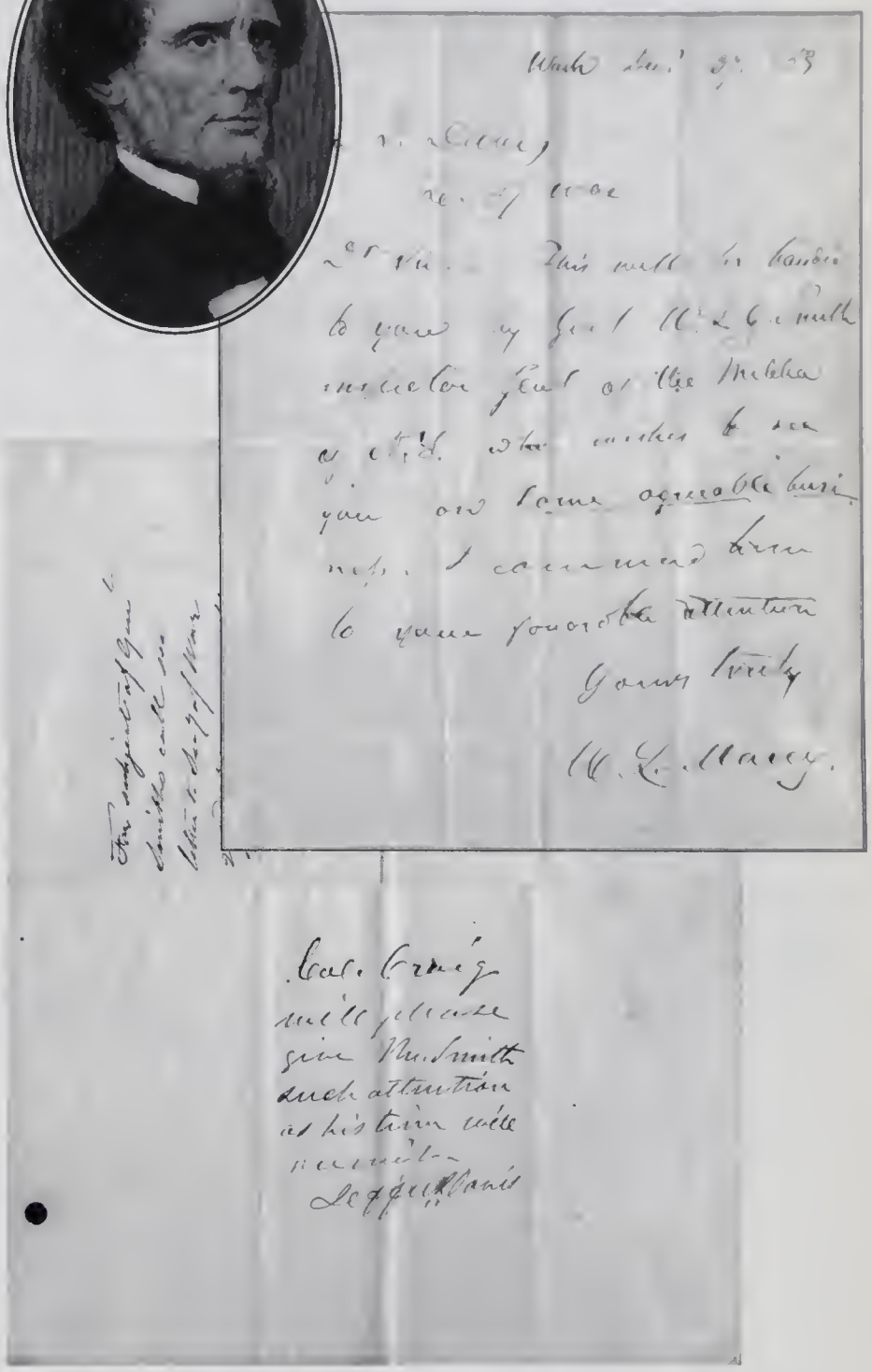


FROM CABINET OFFICE TO CABINET OFFICE

122 CIVIL WAR: JEFFERSON DAVIS ***($950-Up)***

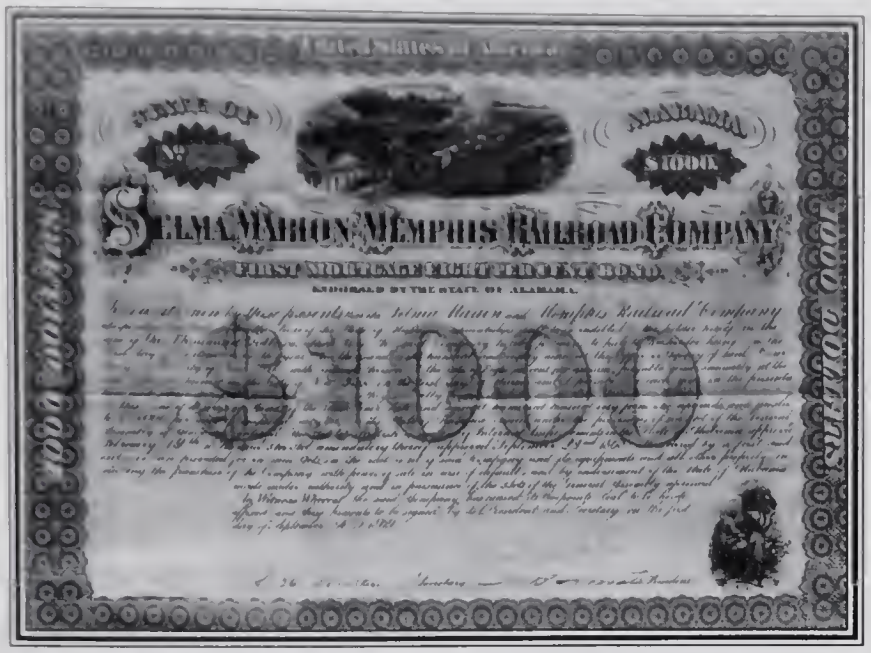
Only President of the Confederate States of America; earlier Secretary of War in President Pierce's Cabinet; powerful and influential U.S. Senator from Mississippi. Choice **Autograph Note Signed** ***"Jeffer. Davis"*** as Secretary of War, 1/4 page, small 4to, no place, undated [ca. December 27, 1853], written on the verso of an **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"W.L. Marcy"*** as Secretary of State, 1





page, small 4to, Washington, December 27, 1853. Writing an interdepartmental communication to the Secretary of War, Marcy hastily pens ***"This will be handed to you by Genl. W.L.G. Smith Inspector Genl. of the Militia of N.Y. who wishes to see you on some agreeable business. I commend him to your favorable attention."*** Undoubtedly impressed with Marcy's recommendation, Davis quickly pens to his aide ***"Col. Craig will please give Mr. Smith such attention as his time will permit,"*** and boldly signs at the conclusion. Marcy's distinguished career included U.S. Senator, Governor of New York, and Secretary of War in President Polk's Cabinet, not including his present post as Secretary of State. He would eventually become a Brigadier General of Volunteers in the Union Army, fighting against Jefferson Davis's Confederates, and his daughter would marry the boy wonder George B. McClellan. Evenly age-toned, otherwise very good. An unusual representation of two Cabinet officials while in office.

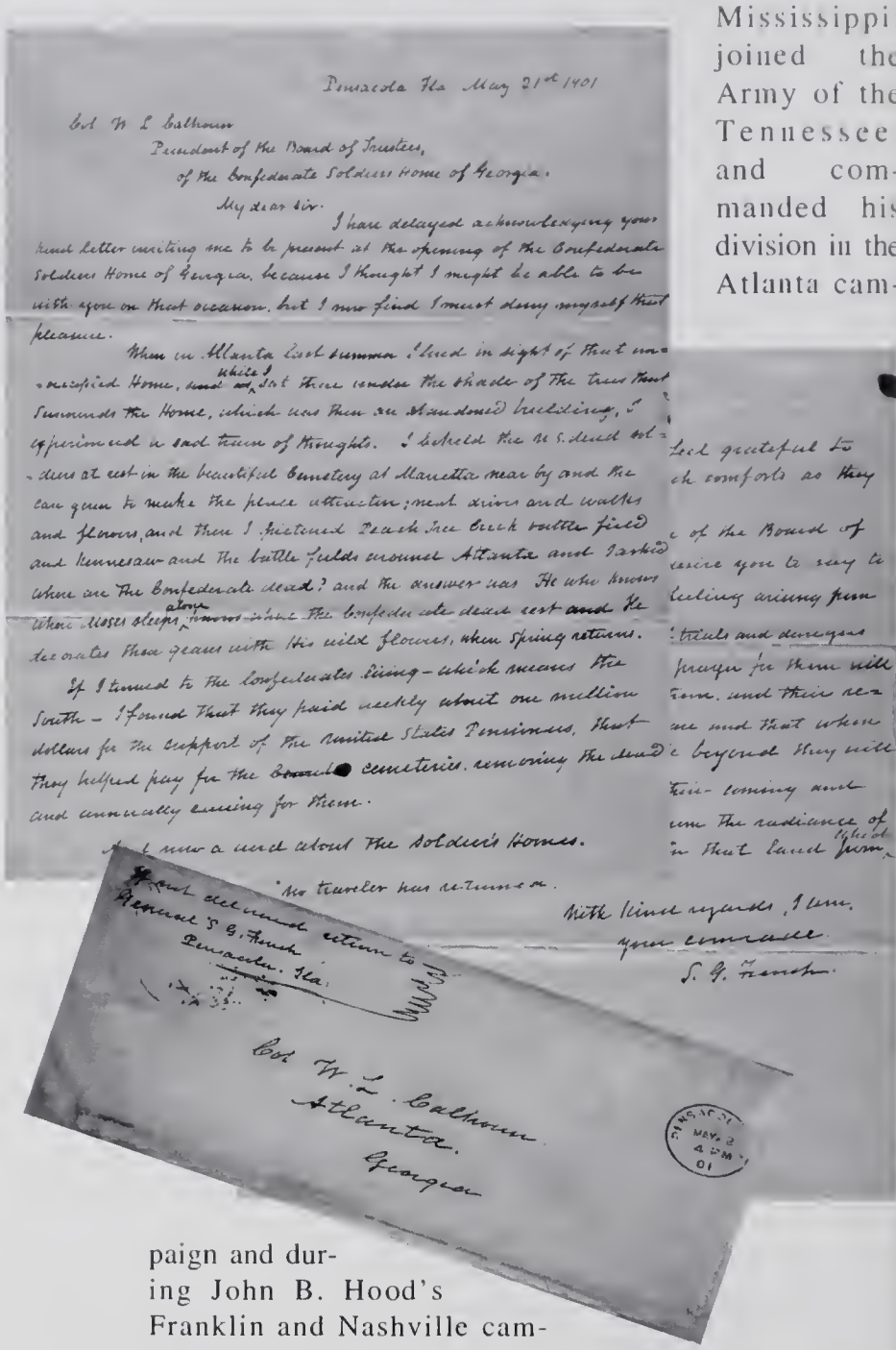
123 CIVIL WAR: NATHAN B. FORREST *($1200-Up)*



Confederate general; legendary cavalry raider; chief commander of the CSA Cavalry in Tennessee; fought at Shiloh, Fort Donelson, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Franklin, Nashville, Gainesville, and Athens; purportedly during the Atlanta campaign, Sherman was quoted as saying "That devil Forrest...must be hunted down and killed if it costs ten thousands and lives..."; promoted Lieutenant General during the last desperate days of the war; after the war, became involved in the railroad business and in the activities of the Ku Klux Klan. Choice partly-engraved **Document Signed** ***"N.B. Forrest"*** twice, folio, Alabama, September 1, 1869. On verso countersigned by ***"W.H. Smith,"*** Governor of Alabama. Handsome green $1000 bond, #696, of the "Selma, Marion & Memphis Railroad Company," boldly signed by Forrest as president on both the recto and verso. Ornately engraved with a depiction of an early locomotive pulling a passenger train into a rural station. Thirty-three of the original redemption coupons are still attached. Slight age-toning at folds, otherwise in very good condition.

124 CIVIL WAR: SAMUEL G. FRENCH [2] *($650-Up)*

Confederate general from New Jersey; graduate of USMA in 1843; veteran of the Mexican War; resigned his commission in 1856 to become a planter in Mississippi; when his state seceded, he joined the Confederate Army as Major of Artillery; by October, 1861, he had been commissioned Brigadier General and given command of the garrison at Evansport, Virginia, which controlled the Potomac; in July, 1862, took command of the Department of Southern Virginia and North Carolina, and was promoted Major General CSA; during the Vicksburg campaign, ordered to reinforce General Joseph E. Johnston at Jackson, Mississippi; joined the Army of the Tennessee, and commanded his division in the Atlanta campaign and during John B. Hood's Franklin and Nashville campaign; after an eye infection, which temporarily blinded him, he served at Mobile until its surrender; postwar, again a planter, and author of *Two Wars*, his autobiography, explaining the conflict of being born in the North and adhering to the South at time of conflict. Lengthy **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"your comrade / S.G. French,"*** 2-3/4 pages, tall 4to, Pensacola, Florida, May 21, 1901. A somewhat touching and sometimes bitter tribute to Georgia's Confederate veterans upon the opening of a new Confederate Soldiers' Home. Addressed to ***"Col. W.L. Calhoun, President of the Board of Trustees,"*** French humbly relates, in part ***"I have delayed acknowledging your kind letter inviting me to be present at the opening of the Confederate Soldiers Home of Georgia, because I thought I might be able to be with you on that occasion, but I now find I must deny myself that pleasure. When in Atlanta last summer...I beheld the U.S. dead soldiers at rest in the beautiful Cemetery at Marietta near by and the care given to make the place attractive; neat drives and walks and flowers, and then I pictured Peach Tree Creek battle field and Kennesaw and the battle fields around Atlanta and I asked where are the Confederate dead? and the answer was He who knows where Moses sleeps alone knows where the Confederate dead rest*


Pensacola Fla May 21st 1901

Col W L Calhoun
President of the Board of Trustees,
of the Confederate Soldiers Home of Georgia.

My dear Sir.

I have delayed acknowledging your kind letter inviting me to be present at the opening of the Confederate Soldiers Home of Georgia, because I thought I might be able to be with you on that occasion, but I now find I must deny myself that pleasure.

When in Atlanta last summer I lived in sight of that unoccupied Home, and while I sat there under the shade of the trees that surrounds the Home, which was then an abandoned building, I experienced a sad train of thoughts. I beheld the U.S. dead soldiers at rest in the beautiful Cemetery at Marietta near by and the care given to make the place attractive; neat drives and walks and flowers, and then I pictured Peach Tree Creek battle field and Kennesaw and the battle fields around Atlanta and I asked where are the Confederate dead? and the answer was He who knows where Moses sleeps alone knows where the Confederate dead rest and He decorates these graves with His wild flowers, when Spring returns.

If I turned to the Confederates living – which means the South – I found that they paid weekly about one million dollars for the support of the United States Pensioners, that they helped pay for the cemeteries, removing the dead and annually caring for them.

And now a word about the Soldier's Homes.

No traveler has returned.

If not dead would return to
General S. G. French
Pensacola. Fla.

Col W. L. Calhoun
Atlanta.
Georgia

Feel grateful to
ch comforts as they

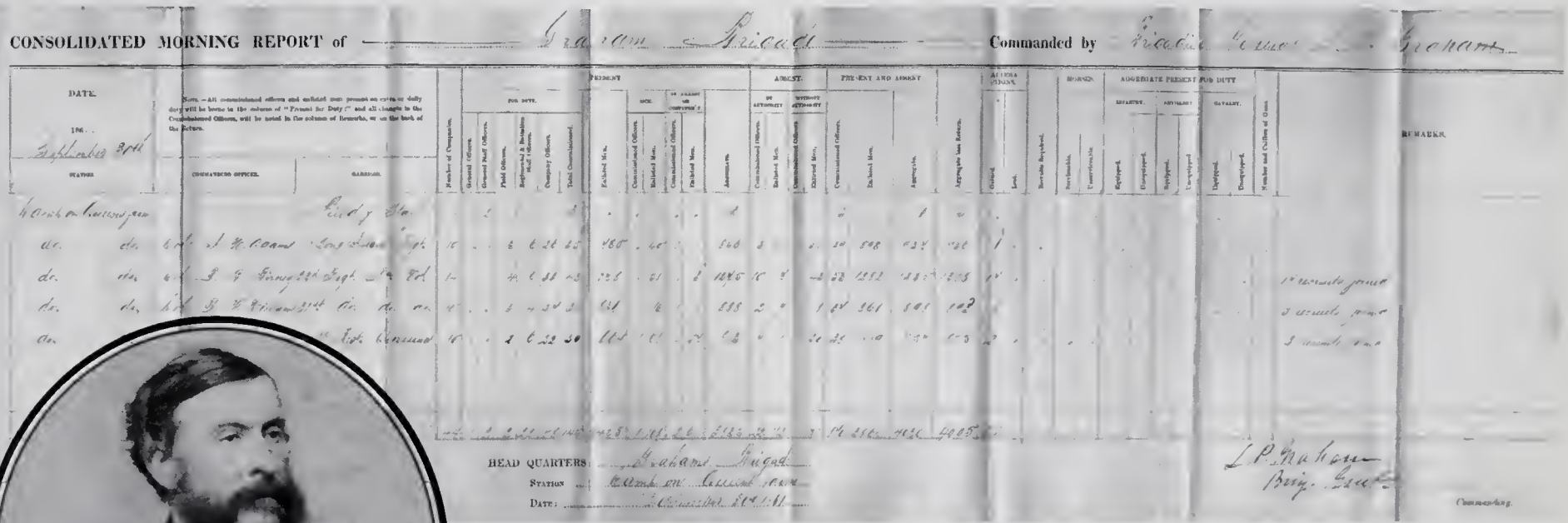
e of the Board of
ceive you to say to
feeling arising from
trials and dangers
through for them will
Com. and their re-
ne and that where
e beyond they will
their coming and
um the radiance of
in that land from

With kind regards, I am,
your comrade
S. G. French.

and He decorates their graves with His wild flowers, when spring returns. If I turned to the Confederate living - which means the South - I found that they paid weekly about one million dollars for the support of the United States Pensioners, that they helped pay for the cemeteries, removing the dead and annually caring for them. And now a word about the Soldier's Home. Of course the Confederate soldier is aware that he is taxed to support and maintain the [Union] *Soldier's Homes in the North, while he has had none provided for himself, lately in Georgia. I trust it will not create any discontent among the Georgia Confederate Veterans when I tell them how beautifully they have he*[l]*ped to maintain the inmates of the Soldier's Homes in the North, during which period they were left without a place 'wheron* [sic] *to rest their heads.' General Benjamin F. Butler in his argument before the Tewsbury (Massachusetts) Investigating Committee, July 15, 1883, said in reference to one of the Soldier's Home - taken from the records - 'It took 278 turkies* [turkeys] *for their Thanksgiving dinner, and their last 'pot pie' required 34 sheep, 15 1/2 barrels of potatoes and 2 barrels of flour. During the year they ate 758 head of cattle, 1659 head of sheep, 3714 barrels of flour, 15,744 dozen eggs, 154,932 pounds of butter...and other articles too numerous to mention, amounting to the sum of $204,728.20...'...The poor Confederate Georgia Veteran whose daily ration was often a fourth of a pound of meat and a handfull of parched corn will not expect such sumptuous bill of fare as those who have access to the U.S. Treasury, and will feel grateful to the State that has provided them such comforts as they will find in their Home...I desire you to say to the Old veterans that I experience a feeling arising from...companionship with them in the days of trials and dangers that words cannot express, but that my prayers for them will be that - God's blessings may attend them, and their remaining days may be free from care, and that when He calls them over the river to the vale beyond they will enjoy the welcome of comrades who await their coming, and find rest under the shade of the trees, from the radiance of Glory that illumines the life in that land from which 'no traveler has returned'."* Evenly age-toned, with some minor ink-blotting, and a small chip in the far right blank margin of first page, otherwise very good and most uncommon. Also included is the original holograph transmittal envelope, stamp removed. incorporating thereon a second signature in the return address: ***"If not delivered return to / General S.G. French / Pensacola, Fla."*** Envelope age-toned and dust-stained, otherwise good. A rather telling letter, 36 years after the close of hostilities, the embers of division are still aglow.

125 CIVIL WAR: LAWRENCE P. GRAHAM [2] ***($225-Up)***

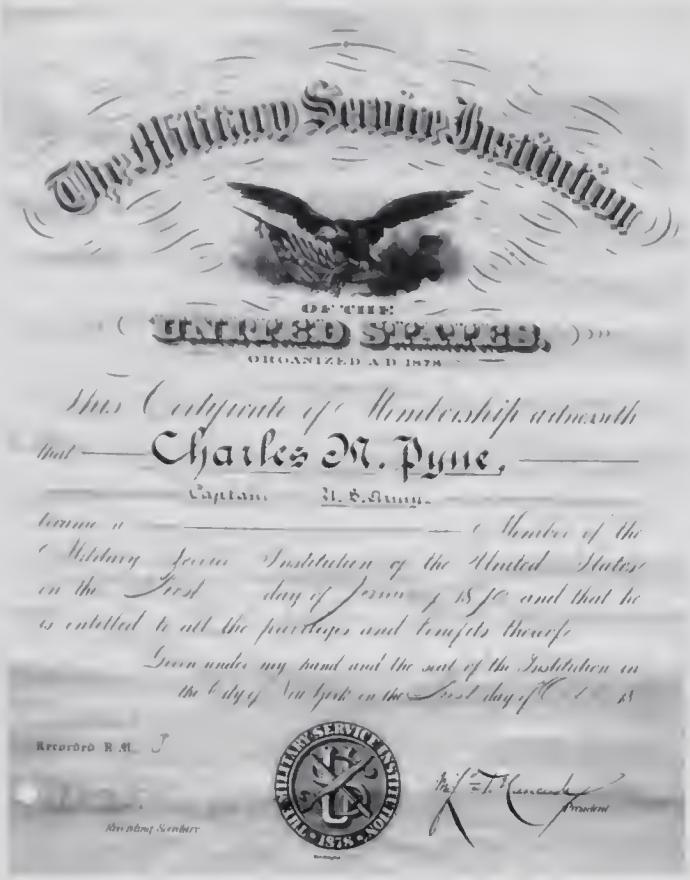
Union general from Virginia; commissioned directly into the army in 1837, as 2nd Lieutenant of Dragoons; a veteran of the Seminole and Mexican wars, being promoted to Captain for the prior, and brevetted Major for the latter; on the 3rd of August 1861, named Major


CONSOLIDATED MORNING REPORT of Graham's Brigade Commanded by Brigadier General L. P. Graham

HEAD QUARTERS: Graham's Brigade
STATION: Camp on Queen's Farm
DATE: Camp near Alexandria Oct 1 1861

L. P. Graham
Brig. Genl.

2nd U.S. Cavalry; promoted Brigadier General in the Volunteer Service by the end of the month, and Lieutenant Colonel 5th U.S. Cavalry in the Regular Army; raised and commanded "Graham's Brigade," composed of two Pennsylvania and two New York infantry regiments, in George B. McClellan's revitalized Army of the Potomac; later assigned to Couch's division of the IV Corps, participating at Yorktown; suddenly became ill, and unfortunately had no further participation in field service; assigned as Chief of Cavalry to the camp of instruction at Annapolis, then served on the court-martial board in St. Louis, and as part of the committee examining invalid officers. Choice gathering of two war-date partly-printed **Documents Signed** ***"L.P. Graham / Brig. Genl.,"*** 1 page each, oblong double folio, ***"Camp on Queen's Farm,"*** September 30, and November 27, 1861. Uncommon field documents, written in the first year of the war, being ***"Consolidated Morning Report***[s] ***of Graham's Brigade - Commanded by Brig. Gen. L.P. Graham,"*** listing members of Graham's staff and their respective commands, such as ***"Col. D.B. Birney / 23d Regt Pa. Vols,"*** and ***"Col. John Cochrane / 1st Regt. Chasseurs,"*** and ***"Col. D.H. Williams,"*** 31st Regt. Pa. Vols, all of whom would be promoted in 1862 to the rank of Brigadier General. Both are in near fine condition.

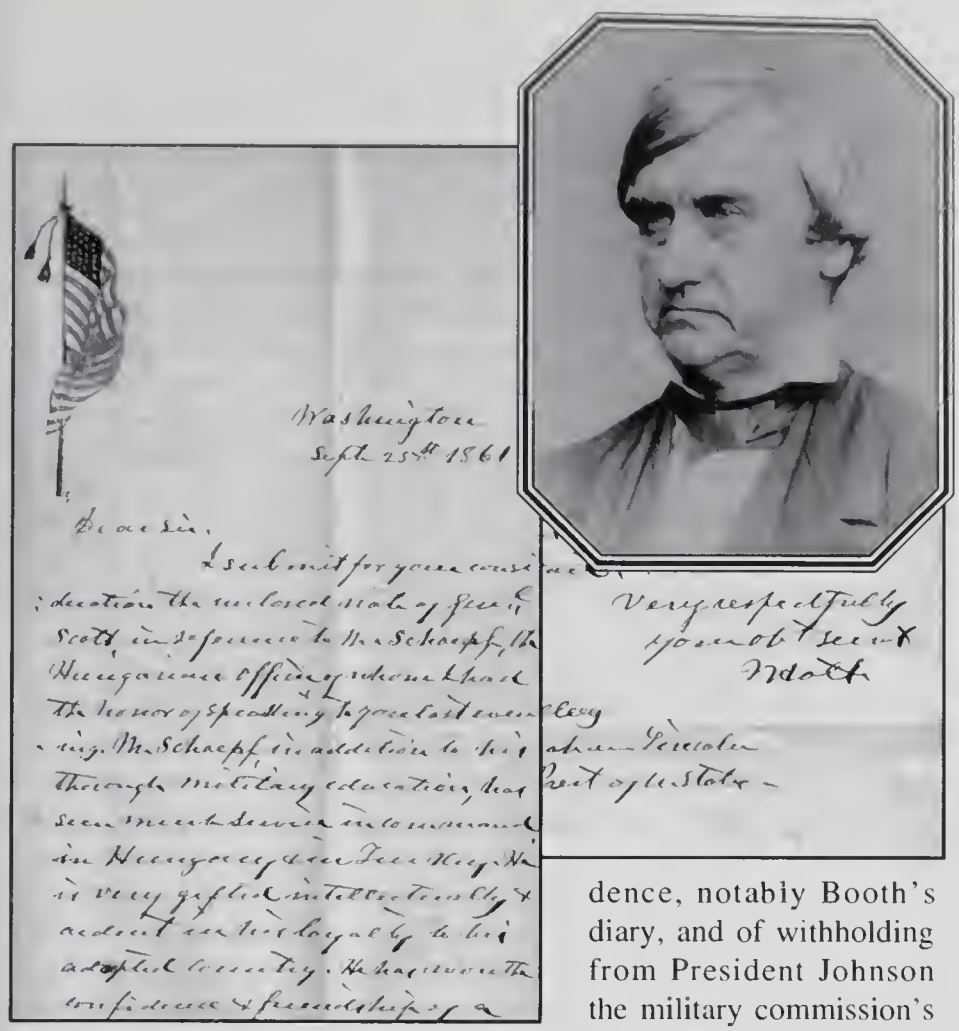


Union general; graduate of USMA in 1840; served on the frontier, in the Mexican War, the Seminole War and the Kansas border disturbances; Chief Quartermaster in the Southern District of California; named Brigadier General USV in September, 1861; commanded the 3rd Brigade in "Baldy" Smith's division in the defenses of Washington; participated in the Peninsular campaign at Yorktown, Williamsburg, Chickahominy. Golding's Farm, Savage's Station, White Oak Swamp and Crampton's Gap; division commander at Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville; appointed Major General USV in November, 1862; named commander of the II Corps; leading it at Gettysburg, he distinguished himself on that battlefield, and was probably, more than any other single participant, responsible for the Confederate defeat; severely wounded during the celebrated "Pickett's Charge"; disabled by his wound until late in 1863; conspicuous in the desperate fighting that marked U.S. Grant's advance on Petersburg, and the bloody battles of Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor, Deep Bottom, Reams's Station and the Boydton Plank Road; promoted Brigadier General in the Regular Army; attempted to recruit a Veteran Reserve Corps at Washington while recovering from his Gettysburg wound, which reopened during his vigorous campaigning; brevetted Major General USA, and received the "Thanks of Congress" for Gettysburg; in 1872, appointed Commander of the Department of the East; unsuccessful candidate for president in 1880. Scarce partly-printed **Manuscript Document Signed** ***"Winfd. S. Hancock"*** as President of *"The Military Service Institution of the United States,"* 1 page, 4to, New York City, October 1, 1881. A *"Certificate of Membership"* issued to *"Charles M. Pyne, Captain U.S. Army,"* entitling him *"to all the privileges and benefits thereof."* Endorsed by brevet Brigadier General ***"T***[heophilus] ***F***[rancis] ***Rodenbough"*** recipient of the Medal of Honor for Trevilian Station, Va., as Recording Secretary. File holes in blank left margin, and slightly dusty, otherwise very good. Embellished at top with an depiction of the American Eagle. A choice item for display.

Good **Manuscript Letter Signed** ***"Wifd. S. Hancock,"*** 2 pages, 8vo, Governors Island, N.Y., March 6, 1882. The distinguished and publicly popular General [born on February 14th], responds to an unexpected pleasure writing to ***"My dear young friends,"*** explaining ***"I was much gratified to find on my reaching home after quite a long absence, the beautiful birthday card, you were so kind as to send me. It is a great pleasure to have my young friends remember me & I shall preserve your souvenir of St Valentines Day, with its very good wishes as a token of the kindly sentiments you feel towards me. I regret I cannot write you in my own hand at present, & am forced to dictate but I am overwhelmed with work..."*** In a hasty postscript, he relates ***"After dictating this, I took time to write to Miss Virgie,"*** then in his own hand, quickly pens ***"Nevertheless! W.S.H."*** Dust-stained, with minor parting at folds, otherwise good. Hancock remained at the Department of the East, headquartered at Governors' Island until his death on February 6, 1886, just 8 days before his 62nd birthday.

128 CIVIL WAR: JOSEPH HOLT *($350-Up)*

American politician; U.S. Commissioner of Patents, Postmaster General and Secretary of War under Buchanan; appointed Judge Advocate General of U.S. Army by President Lincoln, who needed an ally to advance his policy of executive control of political prisoners, Lincoln being weary of the civil courts in these matters; successfully tried Clement L. Vallandigham of Ohio, and Lambdin P. Mulligan; along with John A. Bingham and Henry L. Burnett, prosecuted those charged with having conspired with John Wilkes Booth in the assassination of President Lincoln; he was later accused of suppressing important evi-


Washington
Sept. 25th 1861

Dear Sir,

I submit for your consideration the inclosed note of Genl. Scott, in reference to Mr. Schoepf, the Hungarian officer of whom I had the honor of speaking to you last evening. Mr. Schoepf, in addition to his thorough military education, has seen much service in command in Hungary & in Turkey. He is very gifted intellectually & ardent in his loyalty to his adopted country. He has won the confidence & friendship of a

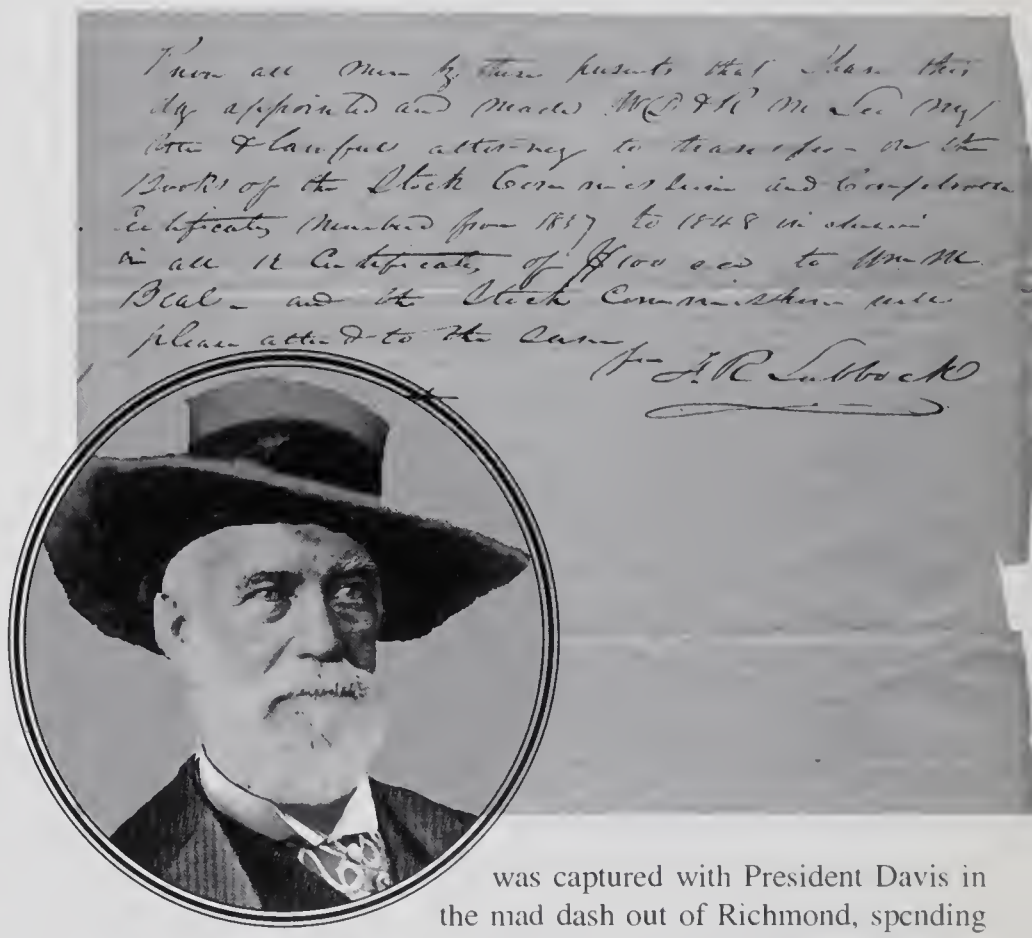
Very respectfully
your ob't servt
N Holt

Hon Abraham Lincoln
Prest of the States -

dence, notably Booth's diary, and of withholding from President Johnson the military commission's recommendation of clemency toward Mrs. Surratt. Scarce **Autograph Letter Signed *"J. Holt,"*** 2 pages, 8vo, on colorful imprinted patriotic stationery, Washington, September 25, 1861. Writing to his friend, Holt addresses ***"His Excellency / Abraham Lincoln / Prest. of U. States,"*** expounding the virtues of a Polish-born Hungarian emigrant named Albin Francisco Schoepf. At the time of this letter, Schoepf was a porter in the Patent Office. Holt had met him earlier while he was commissioner there, and was quite taken by him. Holt pens ***"I submit for your consideration the inclosed note of Genl. Scott*** [no longer present], ***in reference to Mr. Schoepf, the Hungarian officer of whom I had the honor of speaking to you last evening. Mr. Schoepf, in addition to his thorough military education, has seen much service in command in Hungary & in Turkey. He is very gifted intellectually & ardent in his loyalty to his adopted country. He has won the confidence & friendship of a number of men of high Social & political position in the West & North West, & with their support he entertained no doubt but that he would be able to recruit & organize a brigade in a few weeks in Ohio. The circumstances in which he & his family are placed would render it extremely inconvenient for him to withdraw from his present position in the Patent office without immediately entering upon some other, that would furnish him the means of subsistence. Hence if the practice of the Govt. will permit it, it is desirable that his appointment, if determined on shall be and in advance of the actual organization of the brigade. I have entire confidence in his success, & believing his services would be a most valuable acquisition for the government, I have ventured to present his case this much in detail."*** Through Holt's auspices and Lincoln's generosity, Schoepf did get a position with the government. He became a Brigadier General in the Volunteer Service, notably in Kentucky where he opposed Confederate General F.K. Zollicoffer.

129 **CIVIL WAR: FRANCIS R. LUBBOCK** ***($450-Up)***

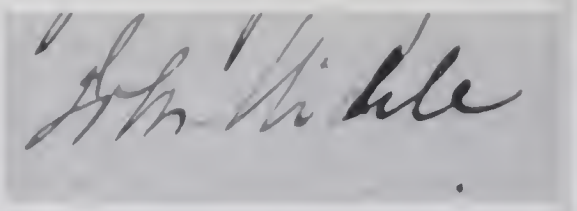
Civil War Governor of Texas and Confederate soldier; emigrated to Texas in 1836, becoming a shopkeeper, first in Velasco and later in Houston; elected a clerk of the Texas Congress, and was appointed by President Houston as Comptroller of the Republic, resigning to private life; delegate to the Charleston convention in 1860, a staunch supporter of secession; in 1861, elected Governor of Texas, and as such was responsible for a regiment of cavalry, and, in 1862, creation of a military board to strengthen the defenses of the state; began raising funds by selling U.S. "indemnity bonds" acquired through the sale of the Santa Fe region, and industriously began to export "white gold" [cotton] through Mexico; he established a foundry and a percussion cap factory and negotiated private contracts for arms for the Texas militia; after his term as Governor, he entered the Confederate Army as a Colonel on the staff of General John Bankhead Magruder, and later on the staff of General John A. Wharton, especially in the campaign against Union General N.P. Banks; in 1864, President Jefferson Davis called him to Richmond as a military advisor, mainly on Trans-Mississippi affairs; in May, 1865, he


Know all men by these presents that I have this day appointed and made W.D. & R.M. Lee my true & lawful attorney to transfer on the Books of the Stock Commission and Comptroller Certificates numbered from 1837 to 1848 in all 12 Certificates of $100 ea to Wm M. Beal - and the Stock Commission will please attend to the same

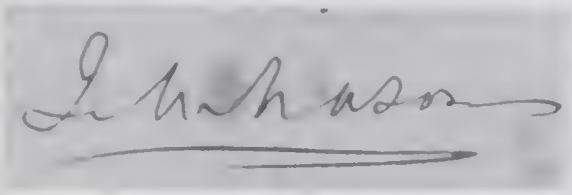
F R Lubbock

was captured with President Davis in the mad dash out of Richmond, spending several months in Fort Delaware as a political prisoner of war; his postwar ventures were uneventful; he returned to Texas holding several public offices, and was held in the highest esteem, finally retiring at the age of eighty. Scarce **Autograph Document Signed *"F.R. Lubbock,"*** 1/2 page, 4to, no place [Texas], June 27, 1838. A power of attorney for a stock transfer, Lubbock pens ***"Know all men by these presents that I have this day appointed and made W.D. & R.M. Lee my true & lawful attorney to transfer on the Books of the Stock Commission and Comptroller Certificates numbered from 1837 to 1848...in all 12 Certificates of $100 ea to Wm. M. Beal - and the Stock Commission will please attend to the same.."*** Boldly signed by Lubbock at the conclusion. Witnessed by ***"George W. Lee Junr.,"*** and ***"Jas. M. McGee."*** Evenly age-toned, with far right margin uneven, otherwise in very good condition.

130 CIVIL WAR: MASON and SLIDELL [2] *($375-Up)*



Confederate commissioners to England and France respectively; an international crisis, almost bringing England into the American war, was caused when the English mail-packet *Trent* was stopped, boarded by Union naval officers, and Mason and Slidell were forceably removed from Her Majesty's ship, and brought back to America as prisoners; England protested that the act violated international law. Good **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"John Slidell,"*** 3/4 page, 8vo, no place, April 14, no year. Writing to ***"Honl. John Appleton,"***



Slidell generously pens ***"Permit me to introduce T. Witerman Esqr. a citizen of Louisiana...for some years past resident at Panama. Mr. W. has been recommended by Mr. Benjamin & myself for the Consulate of Panama should that office become vacant."*** Inlaid. In very good condition. And an uncommon early **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"J.M. Mason"*** while U.S. Senator, 1-1/3 pages, 4to, Winchester, Va., April 6, 1847. Writing to the ***"Robert Beale Esq. / Sergt. at Arms Senate,"*** Mason dutifully advises ***"Of the 'Congressional Globe' and 'appendix', which were forwarded to me in the boxes, I find the following missing..."*** Mason lists the missing issues and continues ***"As the want of the foregoing make the sets altogether incomplete, it would be very desirable to supply them..."*** Integral address leaf entirely in Mason's hand **Franked** ***"Free J.M. Mason."*** Age-toned, and stained, with glue mounting-strip on address leaf, far from writing, otherwise very good. A choice combination.

"...INFINITELY MORE DISTINGUISHED THAN GETTYSBURGH..."

131 CIVIL WAR: GEORGE G. MEADE *($750-Up)*

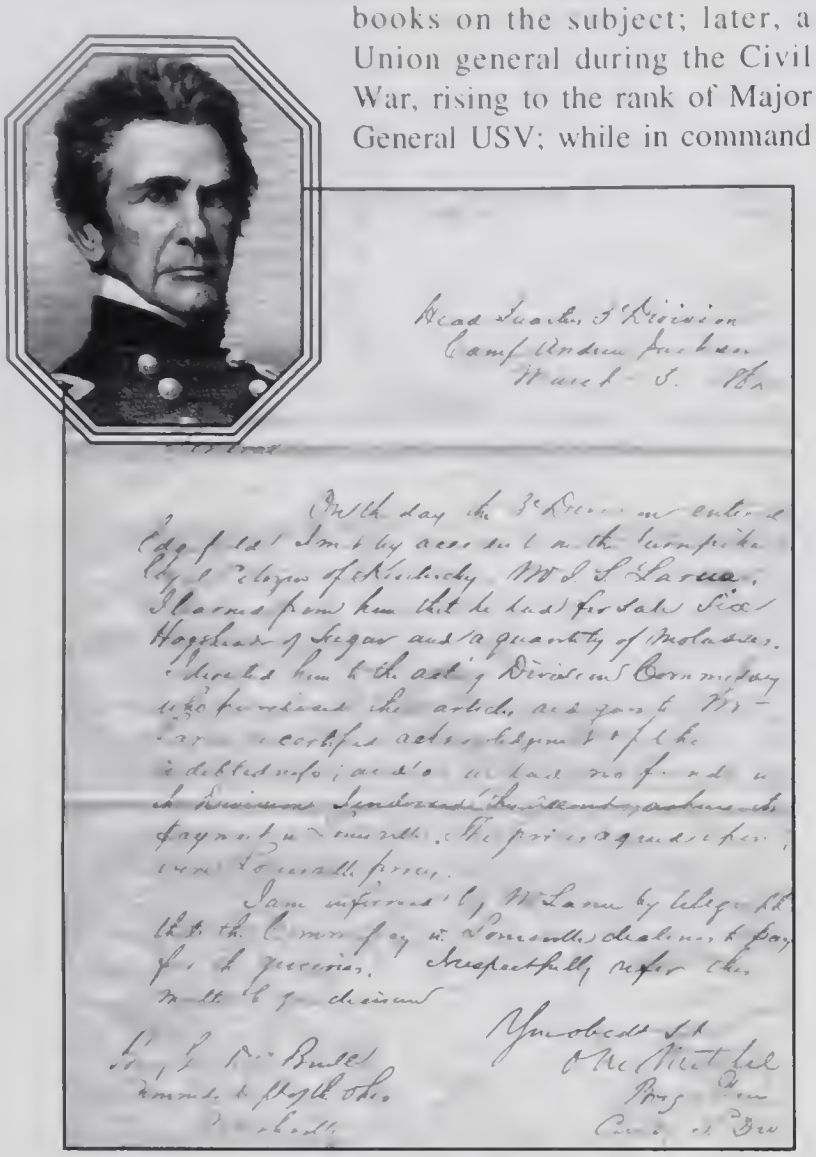
Legendary Union general; commander of the Army of the Potomac from just before Gettysburg to the end of the war; repulsed the attacks of the Confederate Army under Robert E. Lee; antebellum military engineer involved in the construction of lighthouses and breakwaters and in coastal and geodetic survey work; when the great Civil War erupted, Meade, then a Captain in his Corps, was named a Brigadier General of Volunteers on the recommendation of Pennsylvania's Governor Andrew G. Curtin; he was given command of the only three Penn. brigades then organized; participated in the defenses of Washington before joining George B. McClellan on the Peninsula, fighting at the Seven Days battles, at Mechanicsville, Gaines's Mill, and Glendale, where he was simultaneously severely wounded in two places; while on the road to recovery, he led his brigade in Irvin McDowell's Corps at Second Manassas; given a division in Hooker's I Corps, he fought at South Mountain and Sharpsburg; at Fredericksburg Meade was given a Division in Franklin's Left Grand Division, before he received the total command of the V Corps, leading the glorious Corps at Chancellorsville; after the various defeats suffered by Joseph Hooker and Ambrose Burnside, the administration took a chance and appointed Meade as Commander of the Army of the Potomac, informing him of his appointment on June 28, 1863, just two days before the Battle of Gettysburg. Interesting political content **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Geo. G. Meade,"*** 3 pages, 8vo, Atlanta, February 20, 1869. Writing to a friend and former comrade in arms, Meade addresses ***"Dear Crawford"*** [probably Samuel Wylie Crawford] just before U.S. Grant is sworn in as President, and with the domino effect, William T. Sherman becomes Commander in Chief of the U.S. Armies. Meads hastily pens ***"Many thanks for...your letter of the 16th ult. but I attach very little importance to them, because I know nothing can be decided on till after the inauguration & the installation of Sherman as Genl-in-Chief. That there will be changes & radical ones too I have no doubt, but what they will be I expect are as yet not even known to those who are to make them. For my part I am in the position of old Micawber waiting for something to turn up. I have even made it a rule to obey promptly all orders given me & to express no wishes, and I have hitherto found this the most satisfactory course. Many orders that were very little at the time, and found to be unjust, have turned out the very best thing for me. As for instance my coming here - which as it involved separation from my family, was most disagreeable to me - but it has turned out the most fortunate thing in the world, and I now instead of regretting it am most grateful to those who in sending me had no idea how much they were giving to benefit me - for my civil services here, are looked upon by politicians as infinitely more distinguished than Gettysburgh*** [sic] ***or any of my war services, never played out. I shall be glad to see you if you come, but as my movements are uncertain & I am moving about a great deal, you had better before coming telegraph to Drum*** [probably brevet Brigadier General Richard Coulter Drum] ***to know if I am here. With kind remembrances to all my friends around you, I remain..."*** Meade ungrudgingly accepted the command of the Department of the East at Philadelphia in hopes it would finally lead to his promotion to Lieutenant General. Early in 1867, he took command of the Reconstruction district that comprised Alabama, Georgia, and Florida with headquarters at Atlanta, again in great hopes of his advancement. Unfortunately he was greatly disappointed and quite bitter when, in 1869, his old friend William T. Sherman was appointed Commander in Chief of the Armies, and he in turn passed over Meade and promoted Philip Sheridan to the desired rank of Lieutenant General. Meade returned to the Division of the Atlantic, and three years later in 1872, died of pneumonia at the age of 57, his system never having recovered from his war wounds. Age-toned with the remnants of a rusty paper clip on all pages, otherwise very good.

CIVIL WAR: WESLEY MERRITT [3] *($225-Up)*

Union general from New York; graduate of USMA in 1860; at the outbreak of hostilities, promoted Captain 2nd U.S. Cavalry and served as Aide-de-Camp to General Philip St. George Cooke as part of the Cavalry Division of the Army of the Potomac; later named General Stoneman's Aide; appointed Brigadier General USV in June 1863, and commanded a division in the Cavalry Corps at Gettysburg, Rappahannock Station, Culpeper Court House, at the Furnaces, Todd's Tavern, Old Church, Cold Harbor, and under Sheridan at Charlottesville, Trevilian Station, and Darbytown; given command of the 1st Division Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Potomac, he participated at Barnett's Ford, with Sheridan in his raid toward Richmond, Yellow Tavern, and Meadow Bridge; from then on he was engaged in almost every major cavalry battle of the war, including Five Forks, Sayler's Creek and Appomattox, promoted Major General USV in April, 1865; brevetted Major General for Gettysburg, Yellow Tavern, Haw's Shop, Winchester-Fishers Hill; Brigadier General USA for Five Forks, and Major General USA for his war service; postwar, he continued in the Regular Army and was chiefly engaged in Indian fighting; named superintendent of USMA; in the Spanish-American War, commanded the first Philippine expedition, receiving the surrender of Manila with Admiral Dewey. Interesting gathering of three **Autograph Letters Signed** ***"W. Merritt,"*** 9-1/2 pages, 8vo, March 28, 1873 through November 13, 1875. A continuing correspondence with Theophilus Francis Rodenbough, the Civil War Medal of Honor winner for Trevillian Station, about the history Rodenbough is preparing and his hopes to include a paragraph authored by Merritt. Delayed by official duties, but mainly by old man procrastination, Merritt hastily pens, in part ***"Ft. Clark, Texas...Yrs of a recent date together with the first Chapter of the History reached me a few days since. I commend and heartily applaud yr. effort. It is an important and interesting task and I doubt not you will acquit yrself handsomely as in all else you ever did connected with the regiment. I write in haste at this time. I am about changing my station as usual. I go from here to Ft. Concho. I will write you again from there and will gladly undertake to furnish my chapter to the 'History.'..."*** Then a little less than a year later Merritt writes ***"Ft. Concho, Tex...Yr letter of the 14th came to me yesterday. I confess I have more than once felt some qualms of conscience that I have done nothing towards keeping my promise to write a chapter for yr. history; not on account of the loss to the history but because of the loss to myself - for I would really like to be represented by some word in 'the book.' Whenever I have turned my thoughts to the subject of writing something and I have done so more than once, I assure you, I have been frightened off the work by my lack of data. Memory does not serve one faithfully enough to write history unaided by means of reference: and out here in Texas I have no means to refer to anything. Oh! how I do bless (negatively) those 'hundred days men' who allowed Mosby to burn our records. The records of the Reserve Brigade and 1st Division. Suppose I should write something on the matter you suggest, viz: the campaign of '63 from 'Beverly Ford' could you supply such figures as were needed? Better still, could you not with the records you have access to send me such data as you think would be useful - orders - reports - &c. &c. which would be useful to me?...I will do what I can - but would be thankful for yr. help as above suggested, which I am sure would improve my work. Last evening Capt. Nolan of the 10th 'an old 2d Drag*[oon]*' whom you must recollect was visiting me and I spoke of yr. work &c. and asked him if he could not furnish some data, or rather matter for the book. He says he will send you reminiscences of Co.s 'C and K' of campaigns of '59 and '60 against Pawnees and Kiowas, also some records of a 'few months in the valley' during the war. Nolan...is stationed at this Post, Captain in the 10th and is a very quiet, soldierly and exemplary man. It would be well for you to send him yr. plan of work and invite his co-operation. Now help me if you can to help you..."*** And finally, sans his contribution, the book is published and Merritt, after only seeing a copy, in a left-handed manner, compliments that ***"Chicago, Illinois...Yr. book has been received here by the General*** [Sheridan] ***and*** [James W.] ***Forsyth and all unite in praises of its excellence. It is really a surprise in point of size and execution. I have spent several hours in looking it through and find little that is not commendable in its letter-press or typographical execution. I hope my copy will be forthcoming in a short time. It seems to me that every officer in the Second will be glad to secure a copy and I should think that every officer in the old Brigade would want one. I think that after some of the copies are seen in the army there will be a rush for them."*** All letters are inlaid, somewhat age-toned, but in generally very good condition.

133 CIVIL WAR: ORLANDO M. MITCHEL *($350-Up)*

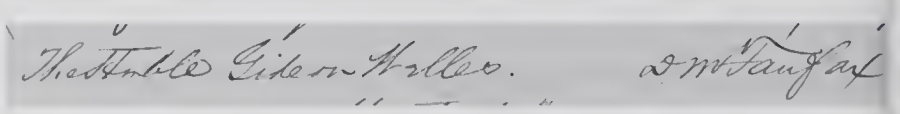
Union general, scientist and inventor; noted astronomer; inventor of astronomy apparatuses and author of numerous books on the subject; later, a Union general during the Civil War, rising to the rank of Major General USV; while in command



of the tiny garrison at Hilton Head South Carolina, contracted a fatal case of yellow fever and died in October, 1862. Scarce war-date **Autograph Letter Signed** *"O.M. Mitchel / Brig. Gen. / Comdg. 3rd Div.,"* 1 page, 4to, Camp Andrew Jackson, March 5, 1862. Writing to his commanding officer *"Brig. Gen. D.C. Buell / Commdg. Dept. of the Ohio / Nashville,"* Mitchel generously relates *"On the day the 3d Division entered Edgefield I met by accident on the turnpike a loyal citizen of Kentucky, Mr. J. L. Larue. I learned from him that he had for sale Six Hogsheads of Sugar and a quantity of molasses. I directed him to the Acting Division Commissary who purchased these articles, and gave to Mr. Larue a certified acknowledgement of the indebtedness; and as we had no funds in the Division, I endorsed this account, asking its payment in Louisville. The prices agreed upon, were Louisville prices. I am informed by Mr. Larue by telegraph that the Commissary in Louisville declines to pay for the groceries. Respectfully refer this matter to your decision."* Age-toned, with slight dampstaining. Docketed on verso *"The commissary will pay the account and file this letter with his voucher. / By Command / James B. Fry / A.A.G.."* Just days after this letter, Mitchel would capture the Memphis and Charleston Railroad at Huntsville, Alabama, securing that important rail for the Union, and sending raiding parties along the line to maintain its safety. Mitchel is relatively scarce in war-date material, dying in only the second year of the war.

134 CIVIL WAR: NAVAL OFFICERS [2] *($225-Up)*

Interesting gathering of two **Autograph Letters Signed** of distinguished American naval officers, the first being by ***"D.M. Fairfax,"*** 2 pages, 4to, New London, Conn., May 12, 1877. A lengthy letter of the officer who came to fame while removing Confederate commissioners Mason and Slidell from the English mail-ship *Trent*, and was slapped by Slidell's daughter. Fairfax complains to former Secretary of the Navy ***"The Honble. Gideon Welles"*** that Welles should ***"...remember several years since when I came up for promotion to present grad I took the stand that the acts of 1862, July 16, and amendt. thereto of 1864, 21st April - did not mean oral 'professional' examinations of Commanders &***



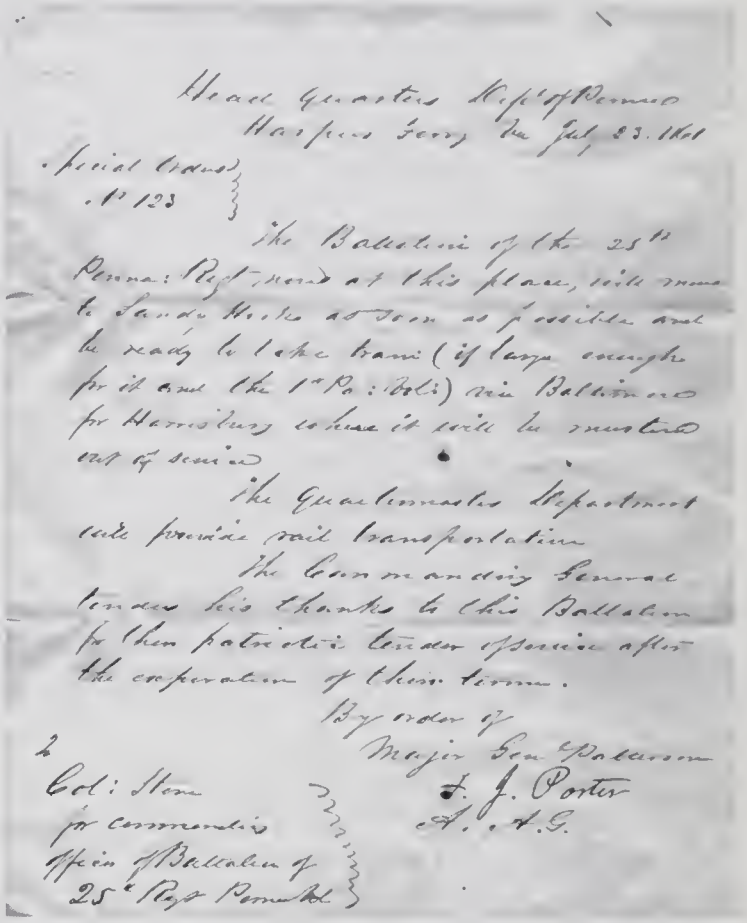
Captains, but in the language of the Act of 62 the advisory Board were 'to carefully scrutinize the active list,' & make up a report upon the status of these Senior officers, and confirm in their view of the laws by precedents of seven or eight years, I held out until Commodore Clitz & Bryson my juniors were confirmed by the Senate - finally I had to yield my point, but lost two nos! The Ex-Secretary promised to nominate me for my old place on the Register, but we differed so materially on official & other points he ceased to have any interest in my case. I now want to get my two nos, and sh*[al]*l present my case

to Mr. Thompson in due time, who seems actuated by a nice sense of justice...I have your notes to me setting forth that 'no scholastic examination' had been deemed necessary among these higher grades, for advancement to Commodore & Rr. Admiral. I fancy I can be nominated by the President without any legislation to my original place - especially as these two officers have in a joint letter to Secretary of the Navy (Robeson) requested that I shld. be put back above them...I am much pleased with Mr. Thompson, & hope he will relieve us from favoritism, & other Misrule, that we have been forced to live under these eight years past. Hoping your excellent wife & self are in good health..." In a hasty postscript written along the far left margin, Fairfax adds *"Shld. you come to New London, I shld. like to have you at our house in Huntington St."* On a separate sheet, Fairfax suddenly continues with his thoughts relating *"I intend asking officially - as I have already orally - for 'Detail Office' Bureau of et al: when Commo. Ammen withdraws...or I may try for 'Yards & Docks' when Rr Adml. Howell withdraws this next Sept. I have expressed my desire to Mr. Thompson to* [be placed] *in a Bureau when a vacancy occurs, but I am satisfied the Bureau officers don't want me to succeed any of them...You may have it in your power in these better days to put in a favorable word for me? General Hawley I am acquainted with - I merely want to be put properly before Mr. Thompson...I want to stand ready to assist the Secretary who seems very anxious to do his duty to all & to the Service."* Age-toned and stained, otherwise good. Accompanied by a third-person **Autograph Letter Signed** *"Rear Admiral Sands,"* 3/4 page, 8vo, on imprinted "United States Naval Academy" stationery, Annapolis, Maryland, June 9, 1906. A rather formal letter advising *"...he is unable to accept the kind invitation of the Credit Mens Association of Baltimore..."* In very good condition.

135 **CIVIL WAR: FITZ JOHN PORTER** [2] *($450-Up)*

Union general; veteran of the Mexican War; instructor of artillery and cavalry at West Point; participated in the Utah Expedition; named Colonel 15 U.S. Infantry on May 14th, and Brigadier General USV on May 17, 1861; served as Chief of Staff for Generals Banks and Patterson during the Valley Campaign; directed the siege of Yorktown; promoted to Division Commander of the V Corps; brevetted Brigadier General USA in June and named Major General USV in July 1862; fought in the battles of New Bridge, Hanover Court House, Mechanicsville, Gaines's Mill, Turkey Bridge, Malvern Hill, 2nd Bull Run, Antietam and Shepherdstown; removed from command by John Pope

"for disobedience, disloyalty, and misconduct in the face of the enemy" at 2nd Bull Run, placed in arrest, tried by a military commission, pronounced guilty, and dismissed; spent the rest of his life trying to vindicate his name and have it reinstated on the army roster; finally, through the help of John M. Schofield and after a year's investigation, it was concluded that Porter had been dismissed for trying



Head Quarters Dep't of Penna
Harpers Ferry Va July 23. 1861

Special Orders
No 123

The Battalion of the 25th Penna: Regt now at this place, will move to Sandy Hook as soon as possible and be ready to take train (if large enough for it and the 1st Pa: Vol:) via Baltimore for Harrisburg where it will be mustered out of service.

The Quartermasters Department will provide rail transportation.

The Commanding General tenders his thanks to this Battalion for their patriotic tender of service after the expiration of their term.

By order of
Major Gen Patterson
F. J. Porter
A. A. G.

2
Col: Stone
for commanding
Offic of Battalion of
25th Regt Penna Vol

to obey an impossible order; in 1886, Porter was at last reinstated in the army as Colonel of Infantry to rank from May, 1861. Uncommon **Manuscript Special Orders Signed** *"F.J. Porter"* as Assistant Adjutant General to Major General Robert Patterson, 1 page, 4to, Head Quarters, Department of Pennsylvania / Harpers Ferry, Va., July 23, 1861. Just days after the debacle at Bull Run, resulting from the failure to prevent Confederate General Joseph E. Johnston's union with Beauregard, and then not engaging the enemy while Union General McDowell advanced into the fray, Porter dictates a letter of thanks, headed *"Special Orders No. 123,"* to a Pennsylvania regiment who continued to fight during Bull Run even though their three-month term of enlistment had expired. Addressed *"To Col.* [probably Charles Pomeroy] *Stone for commanding officers of Battalion of 25th Regt Penna Vol.,"* Porter relates *"The Battalion of the 25th Penna. Regt. now at this place, will move to Sandy Hook as soon as possible and be ready to take train (if large enough for it and the 1st Pa. Vol.) via Baltimore for Harrisburg where it will be mustered out of service. The Quartermasters Department will provide rail transportation. The commanding General* [Patterson] *tenders his thanks to this Battalion for their patriotic tender of service after the expiration of their term."* In very good condition. Included is the original holograph hand-delivered envelope. Four days later, Patterson, highly criticized for the loss at Bull Run, would be unceremoniously mustered out of the service which coincided with the expiration of his commission.

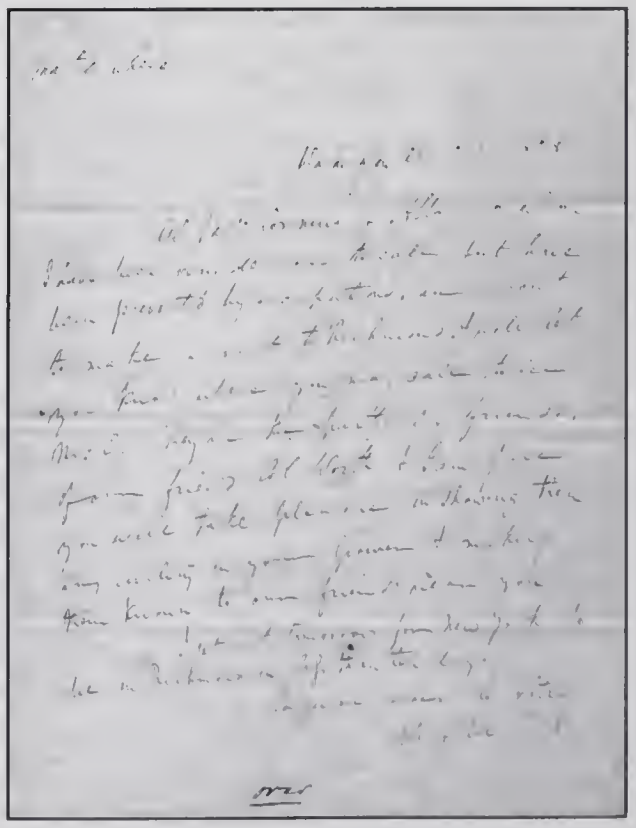
American army officer; General in Chief of the U.S. Army during the War of 1812, served under Wade Hampton in New Orleans, and under Henry Dearborn, executing the attack on Fort George; his heroics in the Battle of Lundy's Lane in 1814 made him a military legend; as General in Chief, he commanded the U.S. forces in the Mexican War; captured Vera Cruz; defeated the Mexicans at Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Churubusco, and Molino Del Rey and Chapultepec, and occupied Mexico City; presidential candidate in 1840 and 1852; although 75 years old when the Civil War broke out, and unable to mount a horse, he supervised the recruiting and training of the Union soldiers defending the Capital; personally commanded President Lincoln's bodyguard at the inauguration; although a confidante of the President, he was unseated as Commander in Chief by the boy wonder George B. McClellan.

Amusing **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Winfield Scott,"*** 2-3/4 pages, 4to, Washington, October 9, 1850. Scott, at this time, was the lauded hero of the Mexican War, and as Commander in Chief of the American Armies was expected to have powerful influence with the new Fillmore administration. In reply to a letter asking for Scott's endorsement for a political appointment, the General, feeling put-upon, hastily writes ***"In the National Intelligence, of the 2d instant, you will see that the two District Attornies*** [sic], ***for California, were previously appointed. If I were to attend to one half the letters received, like yours, it would be impossible for me to do any thing else. Of seven letters received this morning, six called upon me to see the President personally. Personal applications to the same effect are numerous, & if I were to attend to one in 30, the President would begin to think it my wish to control the whole patronage of the government. As yet, not one office has been filled on my recommendation - except, perhaps, one of the Departments, & a cadetship. What vacant appointments, in California, may remain, I know not & if you were here*** [and] ***I had nothing else to do, you might not find out in a week. Not a vacancy, I will venture to say exists."*** Scott boldly signs himself, then as an afterthought he quickly adds ***"Please say to Mr. Pierre C. Kane, that I have desired Colo. Scott to give him $5.50 - the balance due him for the champagne - which came safely today,"*** and signs ***"W.S.,"*** but again he suddenly remembers ***"I shall be in N. York the middle of the next week. The Sec. of War will set out for that place this afternoon,"*** and again signs ***"W.S."*** An uncommon letter displaying the burden of being a public figure. In very good condition.

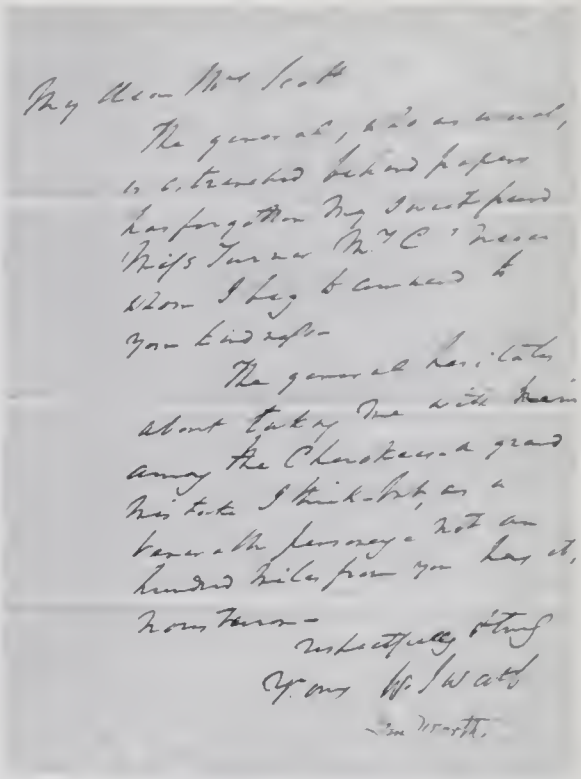
TWO NATIONAL HEROS

137 CIVIL WAR: WINFIELD SCOTT ($400-Up)

Interesting **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Winfield Scott,"*** 1 page, 4to, Washington, April 12, 1838. An interesting social letter. Writing to his wife, the General addresses ***"Ma tres chere:"*** advising her that ***"Mr. & Mrs. Corning of Albany, on whom I have been very desirous to call, but have been prevented by occupations, are about to make a visit to Richmond, & I will let you know where you may call to see Mrs. C. They are the particular friends, of our friend Col. Worth, & I am sure you will take pleasure in showing them any civility in your power & making them known to our friends near you. I set out tomorrow for New York, to be in Richmond in less than ten days. Jusqu' au revoir le votre."*** On the verso of Scott's letter, on the second page, appears an **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"W.J. Worth,"*** 1 page, 4to, no place, undated. Adding to the Scott's letter, Worth relates ***"My dear Mrs. Scott. The General. who as usual, entrenched behind papers has forgotten my sweet friend Miss Turner, Mr. C's Neice*** [sic] ***whom I beg to commend to your kindness. The general hesitates about taking me with***



him among the Cherokees - a grand mistake I think - but, as a venerable personage not one hundred miles from you has it, nous verrons." Worth was also a national figure, distinguishing himself as Scott's Aide-de-Camp at the battles of Chippewa and Lundy's Lane. From 1820 to 1828 he served as Commandant of Cadets at West Point. At this point he was about to undertake the Canadian border disturbances and in 1841 would battle the Seminole Indians in Florida. A scarce combination of two American heros.



My dear Mrs Scott

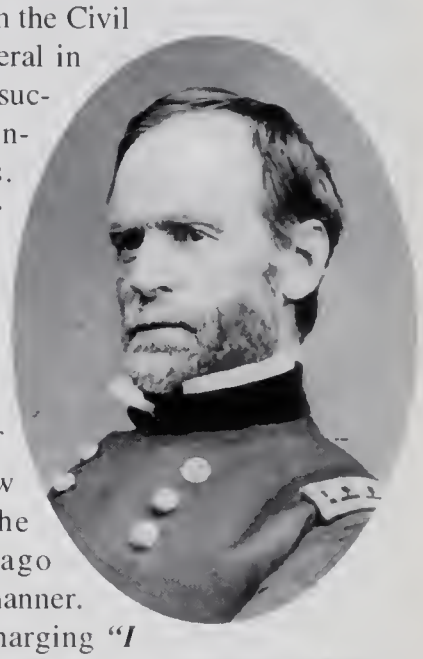
The general, poor soul, is overwhelmed with papers & has forgotten my sweetest friend Miss Turner (Mrs C.) I never show I beg to remind & you kind regards

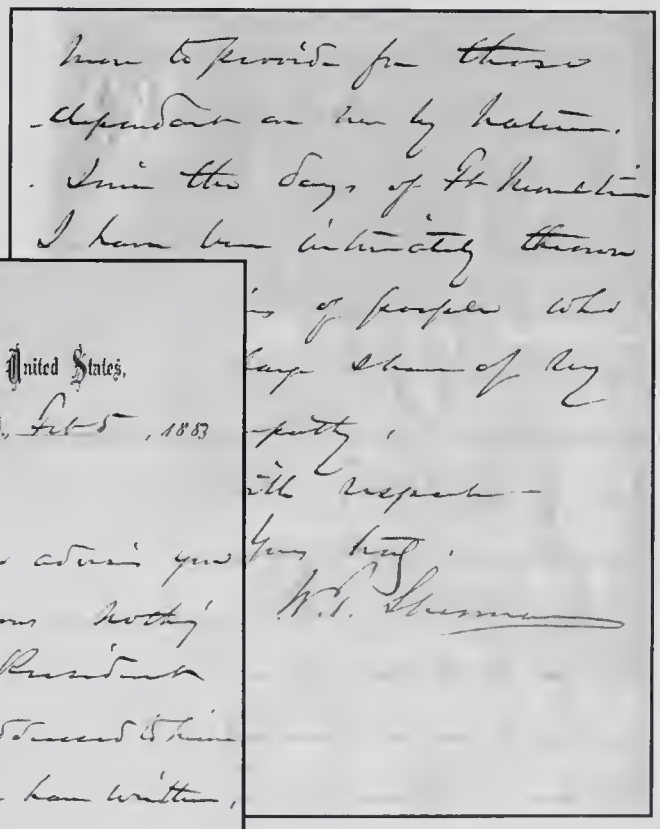
The general hesitates about taking me with him among the Cherokees a grand mistake I think but as a venerable personage not an hundred miles from you has it, nous verrons –

respectfully & truly
Yours W. J. Worth
Gen Worth.

138 CIVIL WAR: WILLIAM T. SHERMAN [2] ***($850-Up)***

Union general; made the infamous "March to the Sea"; considered the leading Union field commander in the Civil War; promoted Lieutenant General in 1866 and full General in 1869; succeeded Grant as Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Armies. Interesting **Autograph Letter Signed *"W.T. Sherman,"*** 2-1/2 pages, 8vo, on imprinted "Headquarters Army of the United States" stationery, Washington, February 5, 1883. In the closing months of Sherman's military career, now older and somewhat surly, he answers a letter of a long-ago acquaintance in a rather curt manner. He addresses a Mrs. Burke, charging *"I don't know who advises you but whoever it is knows nothing of Washington. The President* [Chester A. Arthur] *now has letters addressed to him such as you say you have written. It takes a dozen clerks to open and distribute to the Depts. the letters people write him on every conceivable subject. He has nothing to do with Pensions. That is the business of a Commission who has about 800 Clerks. I get hundreds of similar letters which I also send to the Commission. Pensions are a matter of Law, and you must employ a lawyer and supply him the proof. Remember that since I knew you as Miss Rubins we have had two great wars, that there are now 300,000 names on the Pensions Rolls, and that I am in no manner shape or form connected with the Pension Office. I wish you & yours all possible happiness on this Earth, and assure you that I have all I can do and more to provide for those dependent on me by Nature. Since the days of Ft. Moultrie I have been intimately thrown with Millions of people who claim a large share of my time & sympathy."* Sherman was a young lieutenant of 18 years when he was stationed at Fort Moultrie in South Carolina. Now an old veteran of 63 years, just 9 months away from a well deserved retirement, his manner was still that of a seasoned soldier, respectful and informative, albeit sharp and decisive. Also included is the original holograph transmittal envelope, postmarked *"Washington, D.C. Feb. 5, 1883."* A choice letter, well written and in fine condition.





Headquarters Army of the United States,
Washington, D.C., Feb 5, 1883

Dear Madam,

I don't know who advises you but whoever it is knows nothing of Washington – The President now has letters addressed to him such as you say you have written. It takes a dozen clerks to open and distribute to the Depts – the letters people write him on every conceivable subject – He has nothing to do with Pensions – That is the business of a Commission who has about 800 Clerks

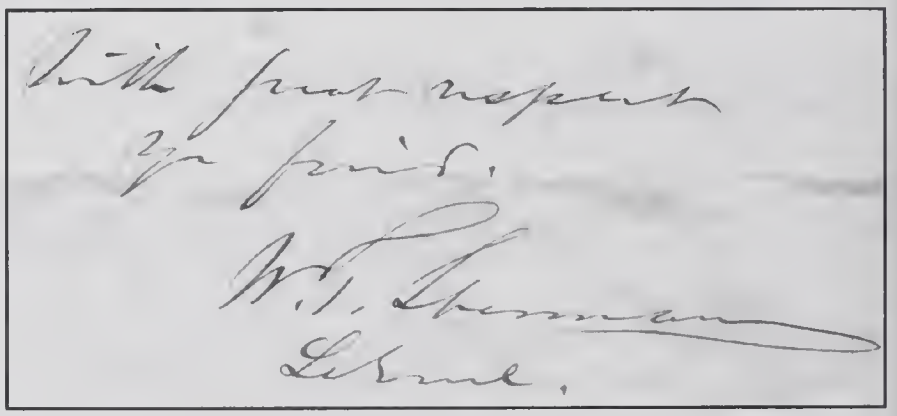
now to provide for those dependent on me by Nature. Since the days of Ft Moultrie I have been intimately thrown with Millions of people who claim a large share of my time & sympathy,

Yours truly,
W. T. Sherman

Choice engraved **Calling Card Signed** ***"W.T. Sherman / General,"*** on verso. The face of the card is finely engraved with the simple legend "W.T. Sherman / General" including his address "817 15th St. / Washington / D.C." The ghost of a rusty paperclip remains above Sherman's bold signature, otherwise very good.

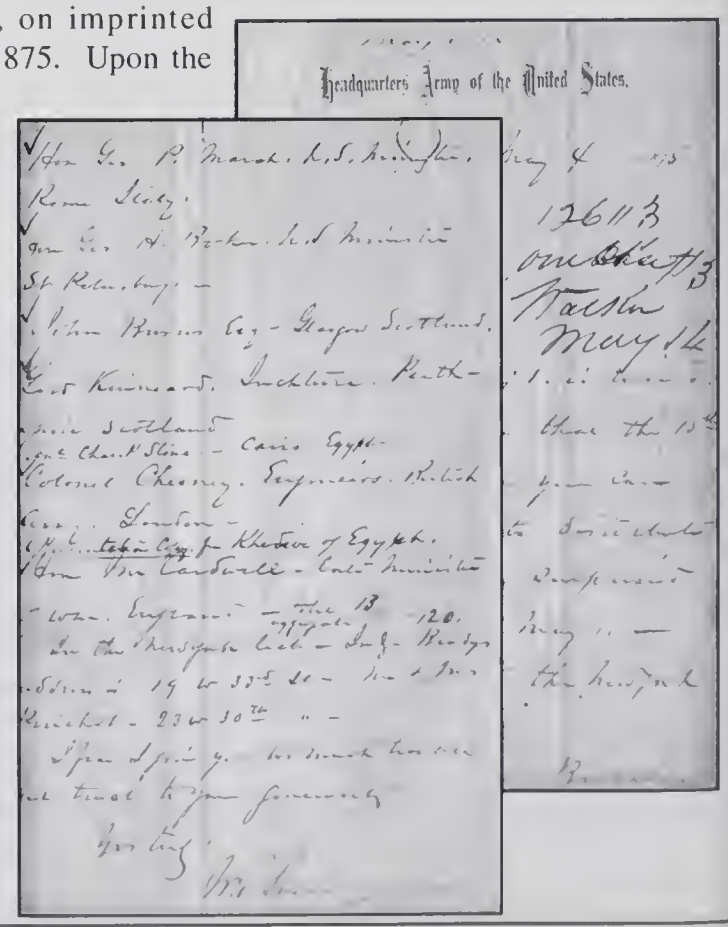
140 CIVIL WAR: WILLIAM T. SHERMAN ***($650-Up)***

Interesting **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"W.T. Sherman / Lt. Genl.,"*** 1-3/4 pages, 8vo, on imprinted "Headquarters Military Division of the Missouri" stationery, Saint Louis, July 9, 1868. Writing to his friend ***"Capt. George W. Rippen, Chaplain 40th U.S. Inf. Goldsboro, N.C.,"*** Sherman cordially pens ***"I was unable to even write you as I promised at Cleveland, but I sent you a message I would do so as soon as I got to Saint Louis. Since my arrival I have cast my eyes on the volume you were kind enough to present in person. Entitled 'Personal Recollections of Sherman's Campaigns in Georgia &c' and am well pleased with it. Personal Recollections of events within the observation of an author are very interesting not only to the parties themselves, but to the General Reader, and I am sure hundreds of officers and Soldiers will prize your volume because it groups these events in a shape easy of reference, and with sufficient Explanation to make them intel*[l]*egible."*** In 1875, Sherman published his own version of the war in his *Memoirs*. The work was received with both applause and controversy, but Sherman was unfortunately relying mainly on his memory. He did however publish a revised edition in 1886, in some ways as an apology for disservice, and in other ways a form of recognition for those he mistakenly omitted. Dust-stained, and somewhat scruffy, otherwise good. An unusual letter of Sherman enjoying reading about his own notorious exploits.



141 CIVIL WAR: WILLIAM T. SHERMAN ***($350-Up)***

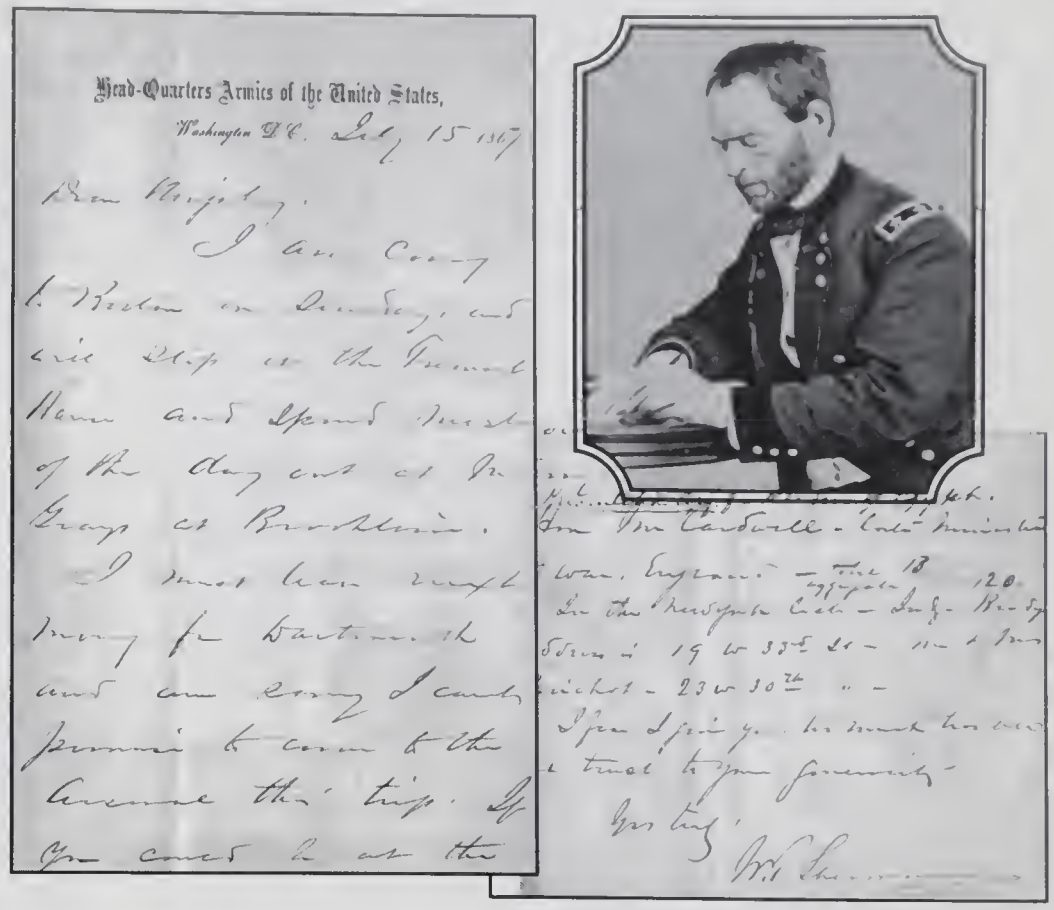
Uncommon **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"W.T. Sherman,"*** 4 pages, 8vo, on imprinted "Headquarters Army of the United States" stationery, St. Louis, Mo., May 4, 1875. Upon the release of his controversial *Memoirs*, Sherman writes to his book publishers ***"D. Appleton & Co., New York,"*** asking that special copies be sent gratis to some of his friends. Sherman hastily pens ***"Yours of May 1, is received, and I easily see that the 15th will be as early as you can possibly be able to distribute the Books. I was surprised when you named May 1. Please add to the New York List the name of Genl. H.W. Slocum, Brooklyn, and to the Washington List Miss Vinnie Ream, Washington. According to my count this will make in all 56 copies. I now send a list of 26 more names on the theory that it will be easier for you to mail them than for me. This makes 82 copies. Instead of sending me 50 copies, please reduce the number to 25, which will make 107. I suppose in spite of myself, I will have to donate about 150 copies. Some of these go abroad - will you send for New York? or order from King & Co.? I would like advance copies to go to..."*** Sherman lists recipients around the globe, including ***"Geo. A.P. Healy / Artist / Paris, France / Count de Paris, Paris, France / Hon. Geo. P. Marsh, U.S. Minister, Rome, Italy / Genl. Chas. P. Stone, Cairo, Egypt / a Presentation copy for Khedieve of Egypt,"*** etc., etc. In closing, Sherman humbly relates ***"I fear I give you too much trouble, but trust to your generosity."*** Unevenly age-toned and dampstained, especially along outer margins. Receipt docket boldly written on first page, otherwise good. An unusual Sherman letter as an author.



($450-Up)

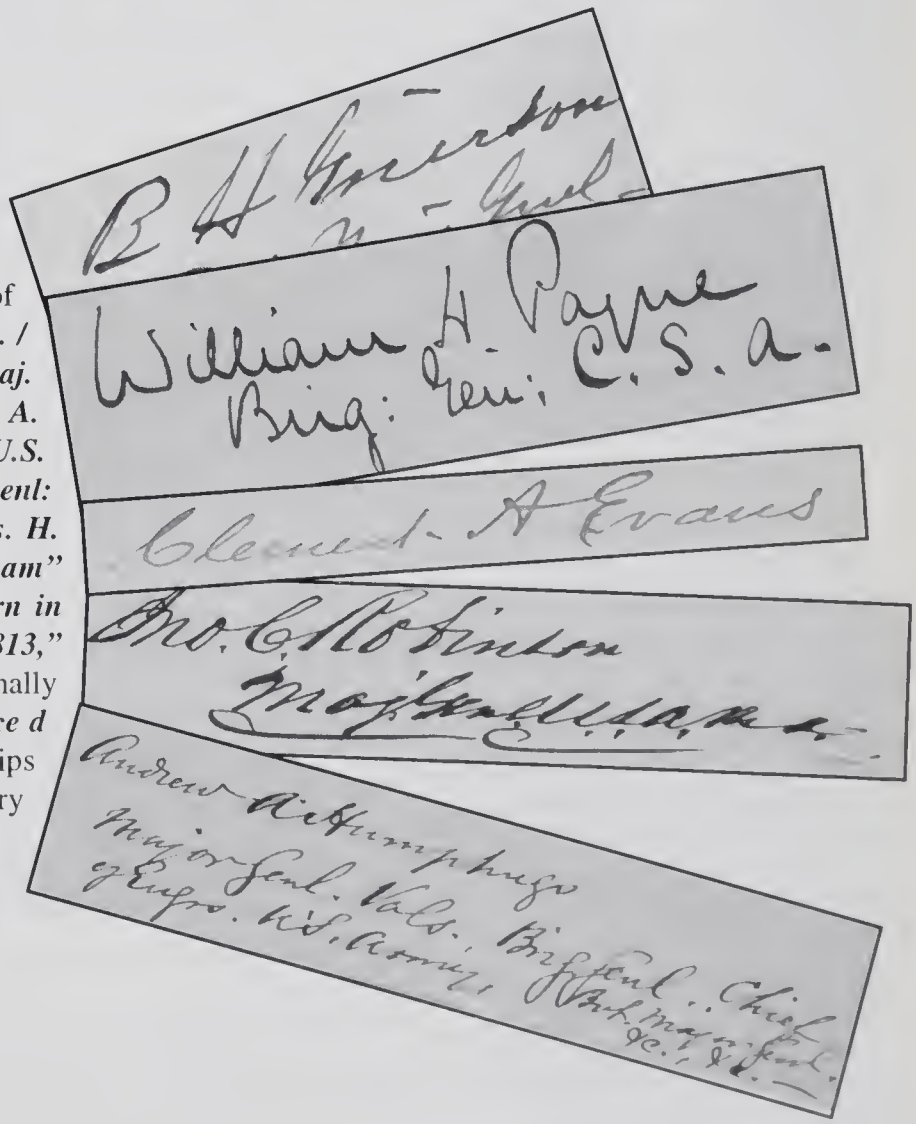
Brief **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"W.T. Sherman / Genl.,"*** 1-1/3 pages, 8vo, on imprinted "Head-Quarters Armies of the United States" stationery, Washington, D.C., July 15, 1867.

Writing to a friend who, at this time, was commanding the Boston Arsenal, Sherman hurriedly writes ***"I am coming to Boston on Sunday, and will stop at the Tremont House and spend most of the day out at Mr. Grays at Brookline. I must leave next morning for Dartmouth and am sorry I can't promise to come to the Arsenal this trip. If you could be at the Tremont in the early part of Sunday, I would be glad to see you."*** One year earlier Sherman had succeeded U.S. Grant to the important rank of Lieutenant General and took temporary command of the Army. President Johnson had proposed sending Grant to Mexico on a diplomatic mission to President Juarez. Upon Grant's paranoid refusal to leave Washington, Sherman was designated for the mission. Sherman followed orders, and in November/December, 1866, headed the mission to Mexico, but they were unable to locate Juarez. The mission did however "show the flag," and was ultimately responsible for the withdrawal of support for Maximilian. In very good condition.

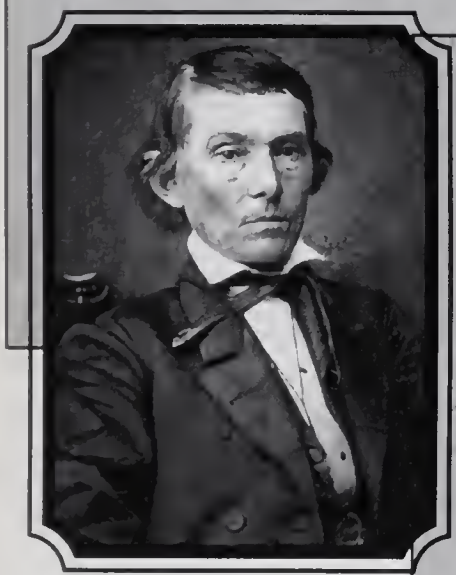

Head-Quarters Armies of the United States,
Washington D.C. July 15 1867

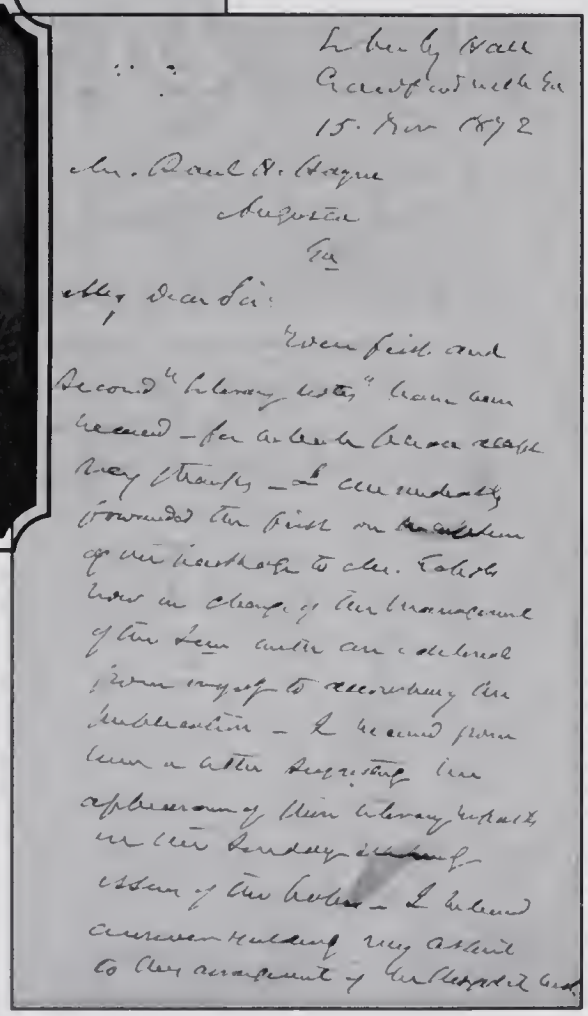
143 CIVIL WAR: SIGNATURE COLLECTION [13] *($475-Up)*

Choice gathering of thirteen **Signatures** including an assortment of Generals both Northern and Southern: ***"J.H. Baxter M.D., L.L.B. / Chief Medical Purveyor U.S. Army," "B.H. Grierson / Bvt. Maj. Genl.," "Clement A. Evans"*** [Brigadier General CSA], ***"Andrew A. Humphreys / Major Genl. Vols. Brig. Genl., Chief of Engrs. U.S. Army, Bvt. Major Genl. &c., &c." "William H. Payne / Brig: Genl: C.S.A.," "Jno. C. Robinson / Maj. Genl. U.S.A. Retd.," "Thos. H. Ruger / Major General,"*** three naval officers ***"D.N. Ingraham"*** [mounted to small card], ***"Rear Admiral John Marston / Born in Boston Mass'tts / Feby. 26th 1796 / Entered Navy April 15th 1813,"*** and ***"Geo. Henry Preble U.S.N."*** [mounted to small card], and finally three non-war related signatures ***"Susan Cooldige," "Louis Prince d Monaco,"*** and ***"W.B. Washburn / Mass."*** All on either small slips of paper, or small cards. An interesting selection. In generally very good condition.



Only Vice President of the Confederate States; career politician; later, Governor of Georgia. Uncommon literary content **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Alexander H. Stephens,"*** 1-1/2 pages, 8vo, "Liberty Hall, Crawfordville, Ga.," November 15, 1872. In the year he declared himself a candidate for the U.S. Senate, Stephens, plagued with chronic rheumatism, painfully writes to his friend ***"Mr. Paul H. Hayne"*** at Augusta, explaining ***"Your first and second 'literary notes' have been received - for which please accept my thanks - I immediately forwarded the first one...to Mr. Echols now in charge of the management of the Sun with an editorial from myself to accompany the publication. I received from him a letter suggesting the appearance of these literary reports in the Sunday issue of the papers. I returned answer yielding my assent to the arrangement...So I expect the first installment to appear next Sunday morning - the second the Sunday morning afterward and so on. I am truly obliged to you for these favours and*** [earnestly] ***say that I am highly pleased with these contributions to the columns of the Sun."*** Hayne, the sweet voice of the Confederacy, this very year had published his work *Legends and Lyrics*, containing two narrative poems he believed were of real value, but the work he was involved with at this time was editing the poems of his friend Henry Timrod. Overall age-toned with ink-blotting and old straight pin-holes mostly in blank top margin, otherwise good.





Liberty Hall
Crawfordville Ga
15. Nov 1872

Mr. Paul H. Hayne
Augusta
Ga

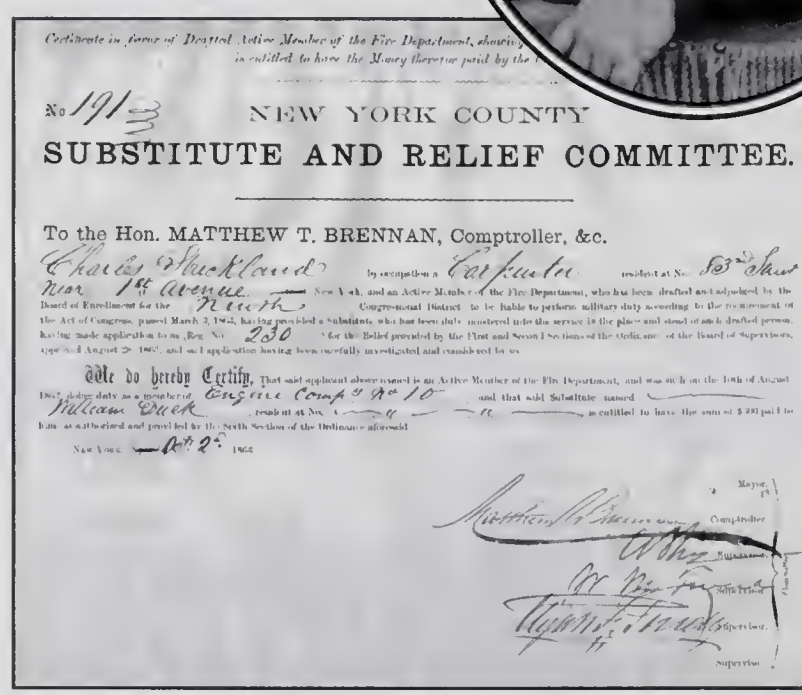
My dear Sir:

Your first and second "literary notes" have been received - for which please accept my thanks - I immediately forwarded the first on the subject of our heartfelt to Mr. Echols now in charge of the management of the Sun with an editorial from myself to accompany the publication - I received from him a letter suggesting the appearance of these literary notes in the Sunday issue of the papers - I returned answer yielding my assent to the arrangement of the [illegible]

A SUBSTITUTE SUBSTITUTE

145 CIVIL WAR: WILLIAM MARCY "BOSS" TWEED ***($450-Up)***

Political boss of the powerful Tammany Hall district in New York City; during the post-Civil War years involved in numerous financial scandals which bilked the City out of untold millions of dollars; finally brought down by the famous editorial cartoons of Thomas Nast and a rising public furor despite the bribes he generously bestowed to avoid his downfall. Partly-printed **Document Signed** ***"W.M. Tweed"*** as Supervisor, and ***"Matthew T. Brennan"*** as Comptroller, 3 pages, small 4to, New York City, October 2, 1863. A scarce substitute service certificate for a member of the New York Fire Department, drafted for service in the Union Army, requesting the bounty be paid by the Comptroller for having provided a substitute to perform his military duty. Headed ***"Certificate in favor of Drafted Active Member of the Fire Department, showing that he has obtained a Substitute, and that he is entitled to have the Money therefor paid by the Comptroller."*** Tweed endorses the certificate for ***"Charles Strickland by occupation a Carpenter resident at No. 83rd Street near 1st Avenue...and an Active Member of the Fire Department, who has been drafted and adjudged...liable to perform military duty...having provided a Substitute who has been duly mustered into the service in...stead of such drafted person..."*** On the second page appears the signed statement of one ***"William Duck,"*** paid substitute for Charles Strickland, and not surprisingly, on the third page another signed statement of one ***"N. Muller,"*** paid substitute for William Duck. All in very good condition. Tweed, during his notorious career, found ways to confuse, confound and skirt issues for his benefit, this time having substituted a second substitute for one of his boys. Uncommon.



Certificate in favor of Drafted Active Member of the Fire Department, showing
is entitled to have the Money therefor paid by the

No 191 NEW YORK COUNTY
SUBSTITUTE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE.

To the Hon. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller, &c.

Charles Strickland by occupation a Carpenter resident at No. 83rd Street near 1st Avenue, New York, and an Active Member of the Fire Department, who has been drafted and adjudged by the Board of Enrollment for the Ninth Congressional District to be liable to perform military duty according to the requirement of the Act of Congress, passed March 3, 1863, having provided a Substitute who has been duly mustered into the service in the place and stead of such drafted person, having made application to us, Reg. No. 230 for the Relief provided by the First and Second Sections of the Ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved August 5, 1863, and such application having been carefully investigated and considered by us

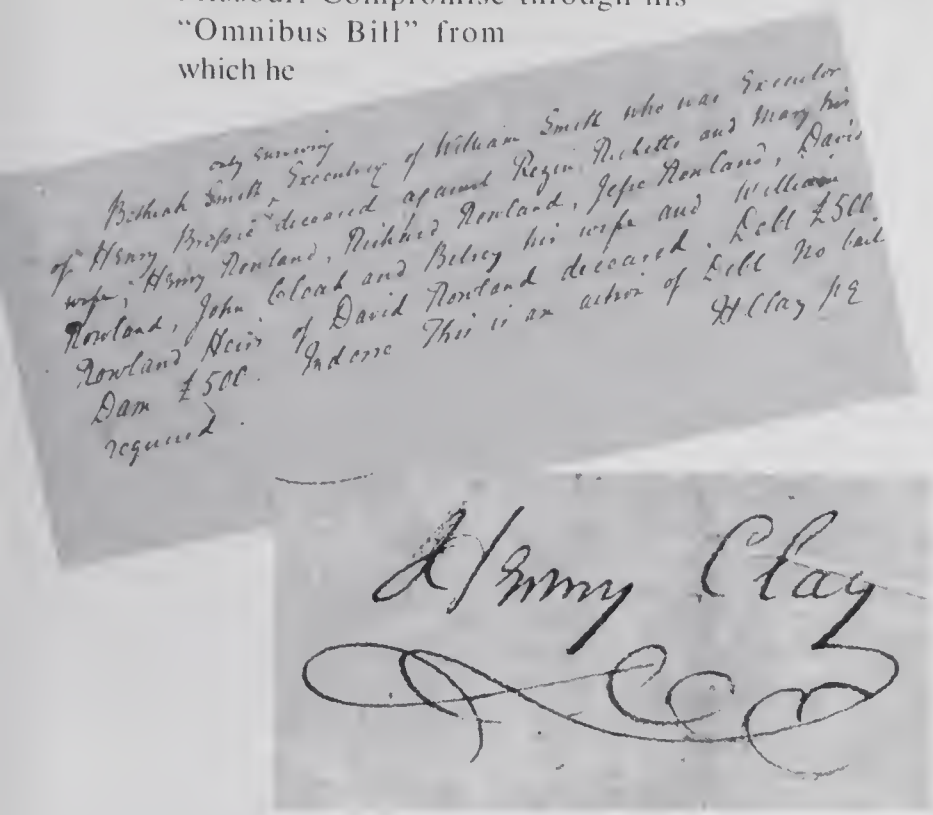
We do hereby Certify, That said applicant above named is an Active Member of the Fire Department, and was such on the 10th of August 1863, doing duty as a member of Engine Comp.y No 10 and that said Substitute named William Duck resident at No. " " " " as entitled to have the sum of $300 paid for him as authorized and provided by the Sixth Section of the Ordinance aforesaid

New York Oct 2d 1863

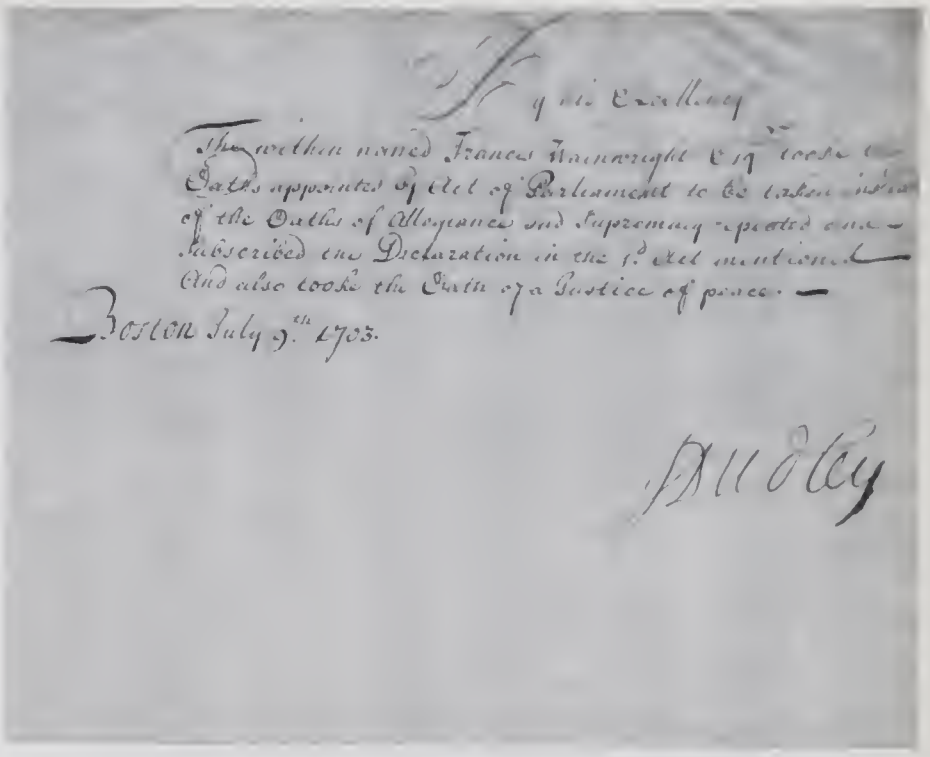
Mayor
Comptroller
Supervisor
Supervisor

151 **CLAY, HENRY** [2] *($500-Up)*

American statesman; presidential candidate; supported the Missouri Compromise through his "Omnibus Bill" from which he



earned the nickname "the Great Compromiser." A choice offering of two probate documents bearing Clay's bold signature. **Autograph Document Signed** ***"Henry Clay,"*** 3/4 page, folio, no place [Kentucky], July 18, 1806. Countersigned ***"J. Allen.*** A legal document concerning the finances of widow Holmes contending that ***"From the death of Mr. Holmes to this day the widows*** [sic] ***third to be calculated at the rate of 40. dollars per year - and at this date the purchase to be made at that of seven years which is 280 dollars. We concur in opinion that the above will be an equitable mode of setting the claim of Mr. Pope & wife late. Mrs. Holmes to her dower in the property purchased by Doc. Scott of Andrew Homes*** [sic] ***died. It being satisfactorily proved to us that the annual value thereof is 120 dollars."*** Bears a bold paraph. Uneven age-toning, evidence of stitching along vertical folds, and small hole at center left, none of which affect text. In good condition. Composed while Clay was a member of the State House of Representatives and simultaneously maintained a private law practice. Clay would get his first taste of national politics, almost four months to-the-day after this document was written, by filling the U.S. Senate seat left vacant by the resignation of John Adair. With an **Autograph Document Signed** ***"H. Clay,"*** 1 page, oblong narrow 4to, no place, undated. A legal "action of debt" issued on behalf of ***"Bethiah Smith, only surviving Executrix of William Smith...against...Heirs of David Rowland"*** for $500. Uniform age-toning and smudges from Clay's hurried hand, not affecting legibility, otherwise in very good condition. A desirable assemblage dating to the point of Clay's transition from the State to the Federal political arena.



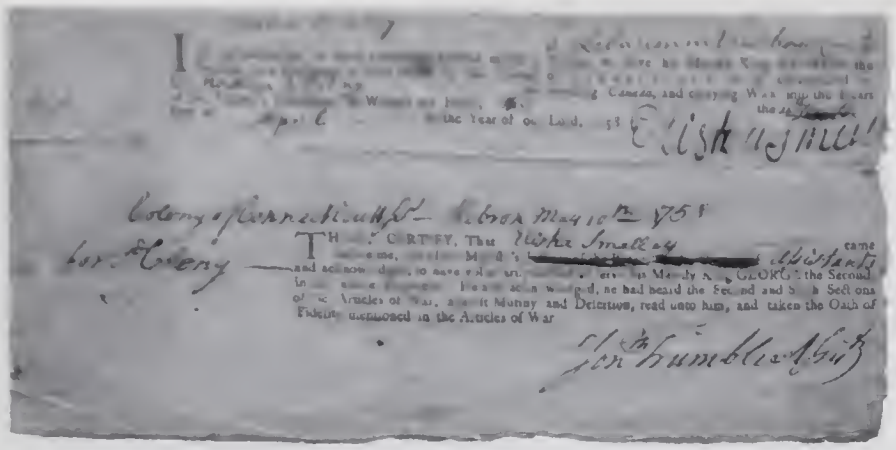
152 **COLONIAL AMERICA: JOSEPH DUDLEY** *($550-Up)*

Colonial Governor of Massachusetts. **Manuscript Document Signed** ***"J. Dudley"*** as Governor, 1/4 page, legal folio [ca. 13-1/2" x 8-1/4"], Boston, July 9, 1703. A certification declaring ***"The within named Francis Wainwright Esq. tooke the Oaths appointed by Act of Parliament to be taken instead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy repeated and Subscribed the Declaration in the said Act mentioned And also tooke the oath of a Justice of peace."*** Silked. Minor age-toning and splitting at right center fold, otherwise good. Blank bottom corners chipped. Signed barely a year into his administration. Dudley's time in office was noted for a lack compromise and an insistence upon upholding the prerogative at the expense of personal popularity. He was more than once threatened with personal violence and on one occasion had to defend himself in England against accusations of serious wrong doing. He was ambitious, self-seeking, cold, and ungrateful to his friends. He loved power for the influence which it gave, and was ambitious to be an English gentleman.

"...CARRYING WAR INTO THE HEART OF THE ENEMY'S POSSESSIONS..."

153 **COLONIAL AMERICA: JONATHAN TRUMBULL** *($350-Up)*

Governor of both the Colony and later the State of Connecticut [1769-1783]. Partly-printed **Document Signed** ***"Jonth. Trumble As***[sista]***nt,"*** 1 page, oblong narrow 4to, Lebanon, Connecticut, May 10, 1758. An enlistment form raising soldiers for the invasion of Canada declaring: *"I Elisha Smaley* [sic] *of Lebanon in Windham County do acknowledge, to have voluntarily inlisted*



myself a Soldier to serve his Majesty King GEORGE the Second, in a Regiment of Foot raised by the Colony of Connecticut, to be commanded by Col. Nathan Whiting for invading Canada, and carrying War into the Heart of the Enemy's possessions, as Witness my Hand, this the 4th Day of April in the Year of our Lord, 1758." Signed at conclusion *"Elisha Smal*[ley]," undoubtedly his pen running off the page. Below, Trumbull has penned ***"Colony of Connecticutt s***[ai]***d. - Hebron May 10th 1758."*** The document continues with Trumbull's endorsement of the following: *"THESE, CERTIFY, That Elisha Smalley came before me, one of his majesty's* [Trumbull revises here ***Assistants for s***[ai]***d Colony***] *- and acknowledged, to have voluntarily inlisted to serve his Majesty King GEORGE the Second in the above Regiment. He also acknowledged, he had heard the Second and Sixth sections of the Articles of War, against Mutiny and Desertion, read unto him, and taken the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the Articles of War."* Trumbull did not adopt the current spelling of his name until 1766, eight years after he signed this document. Age-toning, light foxing, and rough right edge, otherwise very good. When the hostilities which triggered the Revolutionary War began, Trumbull was the only Colonial Governor to take the radical side. He threw himself at once into active support of the Continental Army, and when independence was proclaimed, he welcomed its declaration. Trumbull was the chosen friend and counselor of Washington throughout the Revolution, who, says Jared Sparks, "relied on him as one of his main pillars of support, and often consulted him in emergencies." The epithet "Brother Jonathan," now as applied as a personification of the United States, is supposed to owe its origin to Washington's habit of addressing Gov. Trumbull, and to the phrase that he often used when perplexed: "Let us hear what Brother Jonathan says."

154 DIANA, PRINCESS OF WALES ***($8500-Up)***

One of the world's most glamorous women, Princess Diana was pursued by photographers wherever she went. Despite the scandals surrounding the royal marriage and subsequent divorce, Princess Diana was always appreciated for her beauty, grace and kindness. She was a model mother to her two sons and helped those who had been rejected by society - AIDS patients, cancer patients, drug addicts and the abused. She was the People's Princess. Leather bound catalogue of the Dresses from the Collection of Diana, Princess of Wales **Signed** ***"Diana / 192 / 250."*** Deluxe edition, limited to 250 signed and numbered copies, London, 1997. 204 pages, folio, ca. 16-1/2" x 11-1/2". This catalogue is lavishly illustrated with full color photographs of Diana, wearing gorgeous clothes spanning about 15 years. from her earliest appearances shortly after her wedding to Prince Charles through 1996. Each photograph is accompanied by a description of the gown, giving the name of the designer and often the occasion on which it was worn. This historic Charity Sale, held on Wednesday, June 25, 1997 at Christie's in New York, was one of the last official functions in which the Princess was involved before her tragic death on August 31, 1997. ***In honor of Princess Diana, R.M. Smythe will contribute its commission to the Diana, Princess of Wales Memorial Fund.***

THE SALE

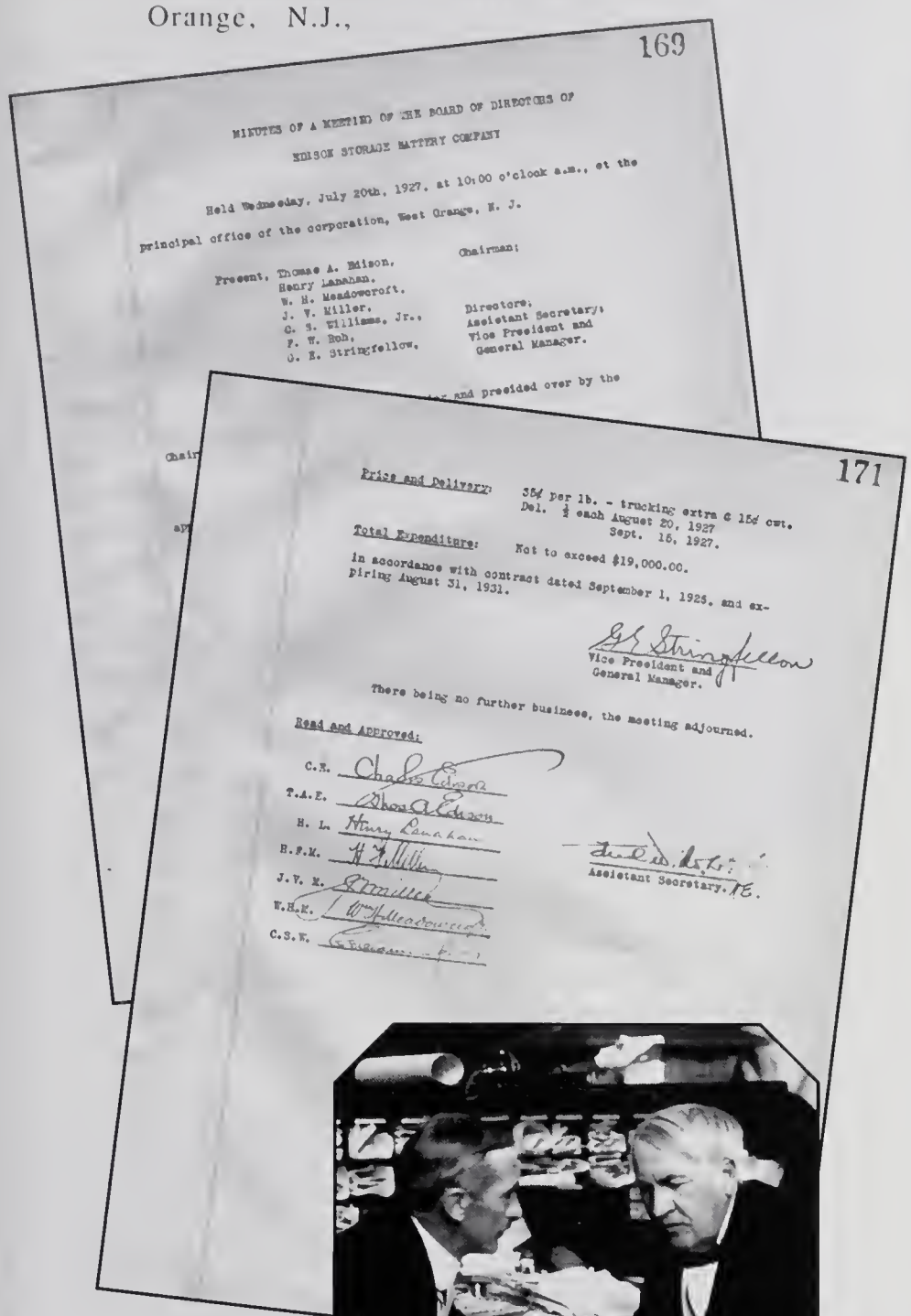
Diana.

192/250.

Please see enclosed insert.,

155 EDISON, THOMAS *($900-Up)*

American inventor of the phonograph, light bulb, electric generator, storage battery, etc. Desirable **Typewritten Document Signed,** 2-1/2 pages, 4to, West Orange, N.J.,



169

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF

EDISON STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY

Held Wednesday, July 20th, 1927, at 10:00 o'clock a.m., at the principal office of the corporation, West Orange, N. J.

Present, Thomas A. Edison, Chairman;
Henry Lanahan,
W. H. Meadowcroft,
J. V. Miller,
C. S. Williams, Jr., Directors;
F. W. Roh, Assistant Secretary;
O. E. Stringfellow, Vice President and General Manager.

... and presided over by the

171

Price and Delivery: 35¢ per lb. - trucking extra @ 15¢ cwt.
Del. ½ each August 20, 1927
Sept. 15, 1927.

Total Expenditure: Not to exceed $19,000.00.

in accordance with contract dated September 1, 1926, and expiring August 31, 1931.

O E Stringfellow
Vice President and
General Manager.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Read and Approved:

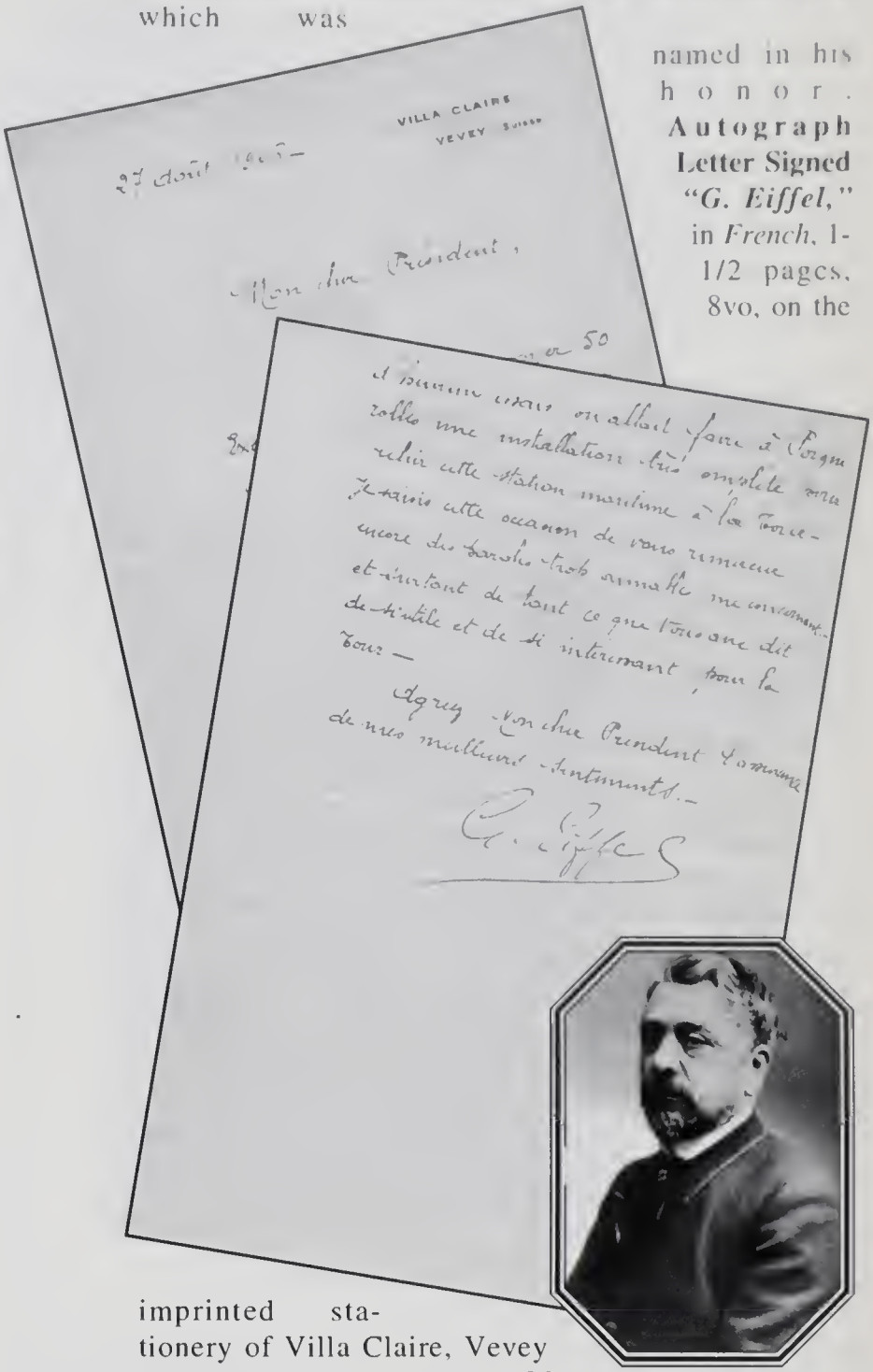
C.H. Charles Edison
T.A.E. Thos A Edison
H. L. Henry Lanahan
H.F.M. H F Miller
J.V.M. J V Miller
W.H.M. Wm H Meadowcroft
C.S.W. C S Williams Jr.

Assistant Secretary.

July 20, 1927. Minutes of a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Edison Storage Battery Co. presided over by Charles Edison, son of the prolific inventor who later became Secretary of the Navy and Governor of New Jersey. At this meeting, the board unanimously adopts three motions: approval of O.L. Jenkins as a new agent to represent the company at Detroit, approval and ratification of J. Marvin Haynes to act as attorney for the company in a court case with the I.R.S., and finally approval of a large nickel contract with the International Nickel Company for various components. **Signed** on the last page by ***"Charles Edison"*** while Chairman, and by Board Members ***"Thos. A. Edison," "Henry Lanahan," "H***[enry] ***F. Miller," "J***[ohn] ***V. Miller," "Wm. H. Meadowcroft,"*** and ***"C.S. Williams, Jr."*** Light age-toning, otherwise in very good condition.

156 EIFFEL, ALEXANDER-GUSTAVE *($1100-Up)*

French engineer renowned for the tower he built in Paris, which was named in his honor. **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"G. Eiffel,"*** in *French*, 1-1/2 pages, 8vo, on the



VILLA CLAIRE
VEVEY Suisse

27 Août 1906 —

Mon cher President,

... or 50

... 8vo

... et puisque nous en allons faire à Porgnerollio une installation très complète pour relier cette station maritime à la Tour — Je saisis cette occasion de vous remercier encore des paroles trop aimables que vous avez et surtout de tout ce que Tous avez dit de très utile et de si intéressant pour la Tour —

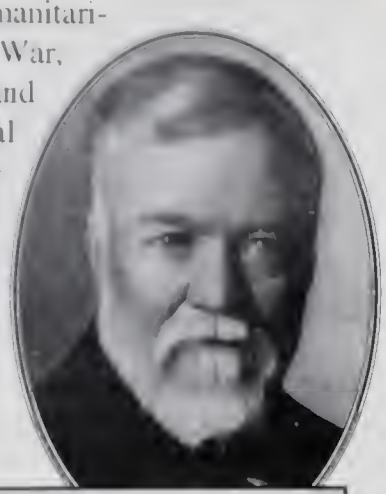
Agréez Mon cher President l'assurance de mes meilleurs sentiments. —

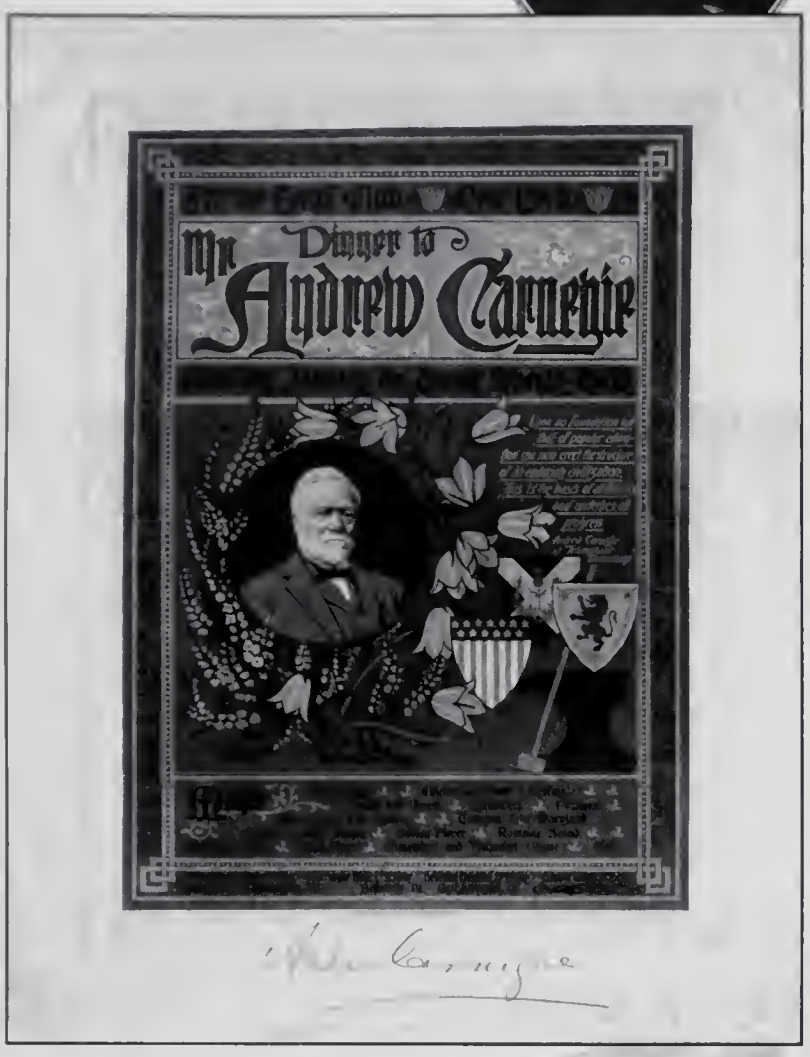
G. Eiffel

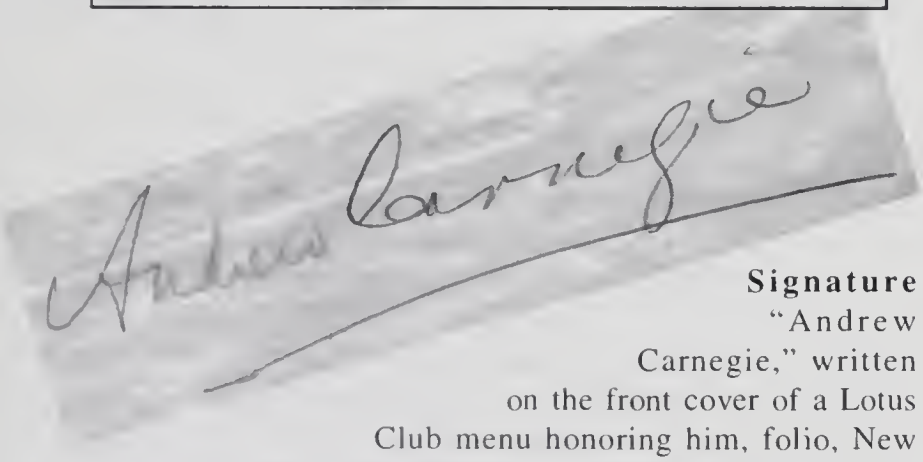
imprinted stationery of Villa Claire, Vevey (Suisse), August 27, 1906. Interesting letter to ***"Mon cher President"*** concerning the scientific applications of the Eiffel Tower: ***"I have sent you 50 copies of a work apart from the remarkable speech that you gave at the Sun Festival. You summarized in a striking manner in the short pages all that could be said on the scientific applications of the Tower*** [Eiffel] ***- the most recent one, wireless telegraphy, promises to have a great future; not only the Army, but also the Navy will find the Tower a substantial aid; I saw notably in the recent papers that...a very complete installation was made at Porgnerollio, linking that naval station to the Tower. I take this occasion to thank you again for your very friendly words..."*** Marconi's invention of wireless telegraphy in 1896 revolutionized international communications. The following year, he established the Wireless Telegraph Co. in London. In 1903, the first truly international radio-telegraph conference was organized in Berlin, and by 1906, the year this was written, the Berlin Radio-Telegraph Conference had ratified an international convention which bound its members to certain technical standards. The height and position of the Eiffel Tower makes it an ideal location for antennas required in wireless telecommunications. An excellent letter, in fine condition.

157 **FINANCIERS: ANDREW CARNEGIE** *($350-Up)*

American industrialist and humanitarian; after the end of the Civil War, he entered the steel business and eventually controlled several steel companies which he merged into U.S. Steel in 1901; devoted the last 18 years of his life to the distribution of his fortune for philanthropic causes around the world. Choice, bold pencil



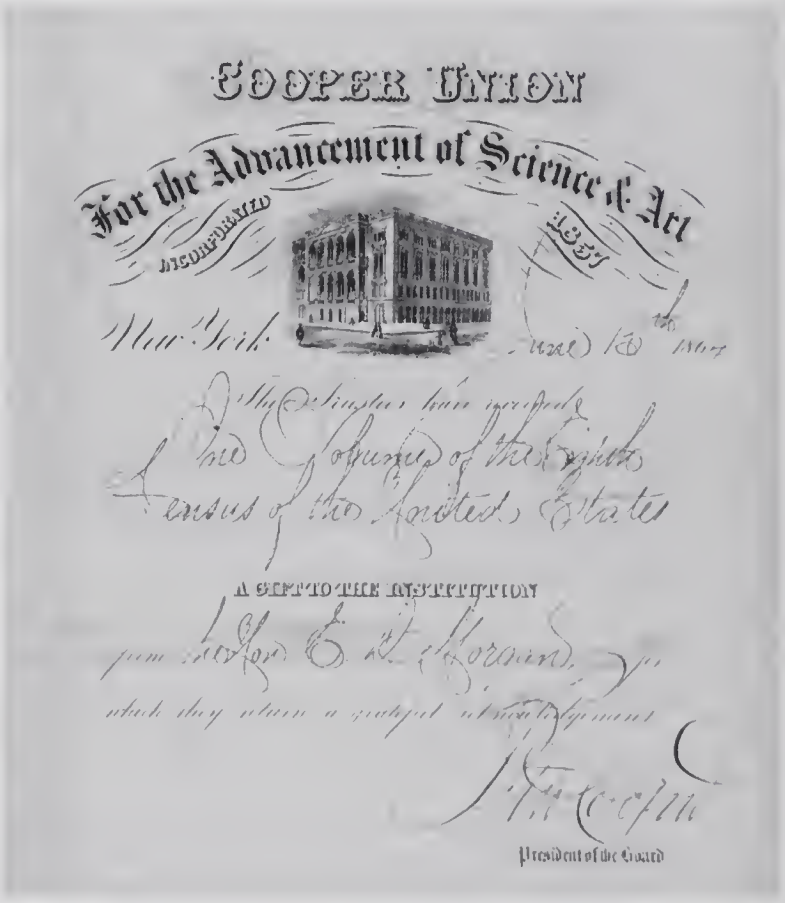


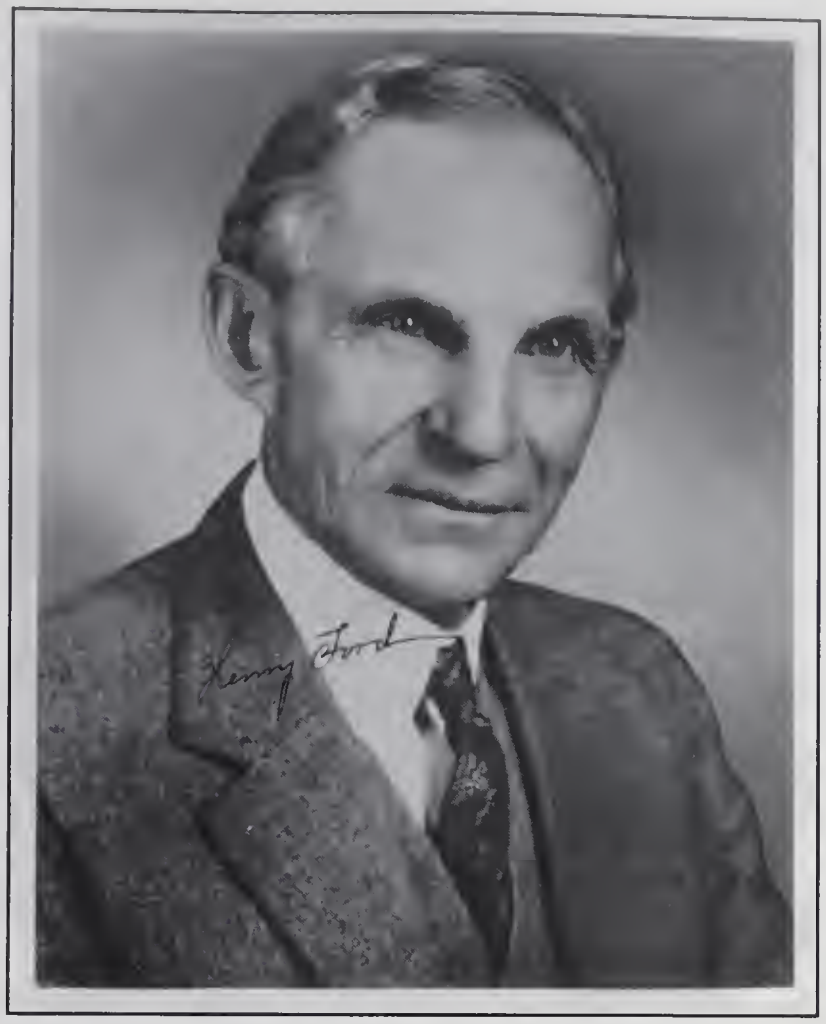


Signature "Andrew Carnegie," written on the front cover of a Lotus Club menu honoring him, folio, New York City, January 27, 1900. Thge decorative lithographed menu is for the dinner held for Andrew Carnegie on Saturday, January 27, 1900. Highlights of the culinary offering include Blue Points to Filet of Beef to Creme de Menthe Punch. On the cover, a contemporary portrait of Andrew Carnegie is shown in a medallion surrounded by plants, flowers and heraldic shields. The narrow borders have names of cities in England, Scotland, and the U.S.A. which presumably have strong connections with Andrew Carnegie. The Lotus Club is a private literary club in New York City which has been continuously active since 1870. It holds about 3 "state dinners" a year honoring individuals who are also members of the Club. The same year that Andrew Carnegie was honored, Samuel Clemens was also given one of these "state dinners." It has been estimated that only about 10 menus from each dinner were signed by the honoree. In very fine condition.

158 **FINANCIERS: PETER COOPER** [2] *($450-Up)*

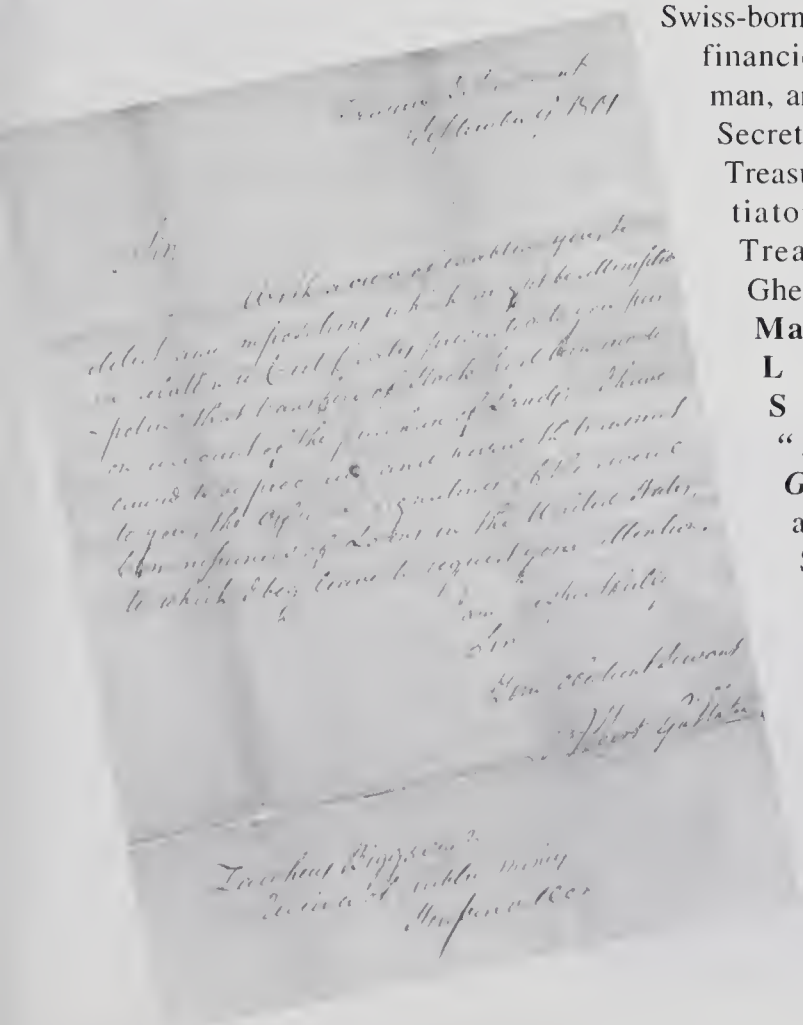
American manufacturer, inventor and philanthropist; designed "Tom Thumb," the first locomotive built in America; established the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art, in New York, to provide education for the working classes. Partly-printed **Document Signed *"Peter Cooper"*** as President of the Board, 1 page, 4to, New York, June 15, 1864. A certificate from the Cooper Union announcing: ***"The Trustees have received One Volume of the Eighth Census of the United States. A GIFT TO THE INSTITUTION from the Hon. E. D. Morgan, for which they return a grateful acknowledgement."*** Above the text is a handsome vignette of the Cooper Union building. Some uneven age-toning along left and bottom blank margins, otherwise very good. At the time he bequeathed this gift, Edwin Denison Morgan was serving his first term as a Republican senator from New York. A successful businessman and prominent statesman, Morgan served two terms as Governor of New York, and at the time of his death, 19 years later, his fortune was estimated to be between eight and ten million dollars. Accompanied by a **Signature *"Peter Cooper,"*** penned on a 16mo slip of paper and mounted on a slightly larger sheet. In fine condition. A choice offering comprising two Cooper items.


COOPER UNION
For the Advancement of Science & Art
INCORPORATED
1859
A GIFT TO THE INSTITUTION
President of the Board



American automobile manufacturer who created the assembly line method for the production of the Model-T and was responsible for the very popular Model-A and V-8 engines. Remarkable 4to **Photograph Signed** ***"Henry Ford,"*** depicting him in a sharp close-up bust-length pose. His name written across his light gray suit, still excellent contrast and boldly signed. Minor age-toning, otherwise in very good condition.

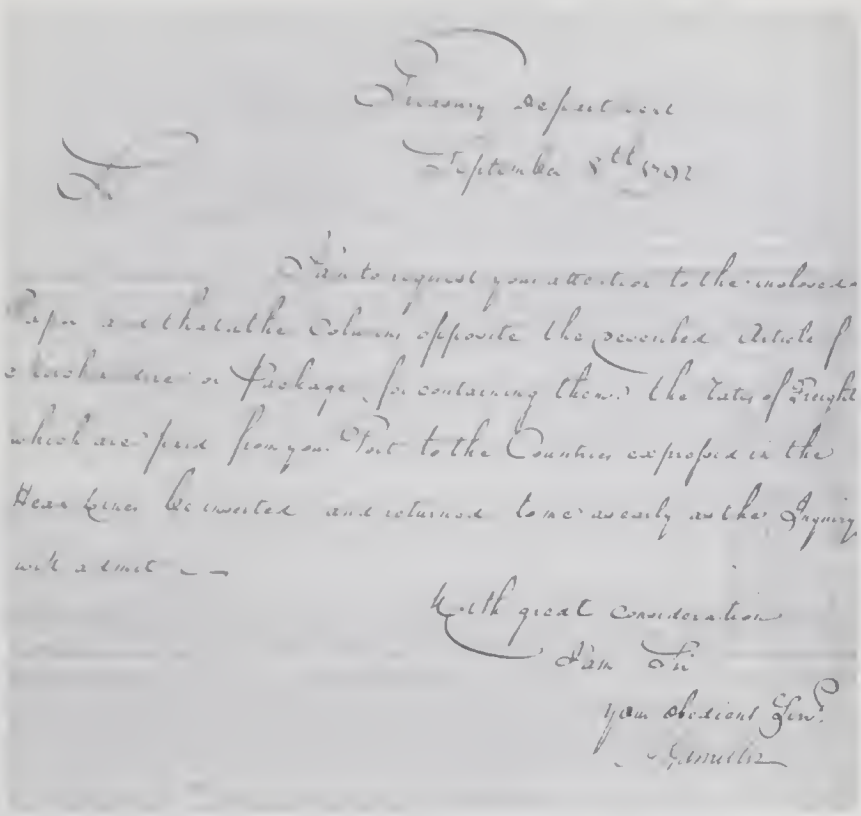
160 FINANCIERS: ALBERT GALLATIN ***($350-Up)***



Swiss-born American financier, statesman, and banker, Secretary of the Treasury; negotiator in the Treaty of Ghent [1814]. **Manuscript Letter Signed** ***"Albert Gallatin"*** as Secretary of the Treasury, 3/4 page, 4to, Treasury Department [Washington D.C.], September 9, 1801. Writing to Zaccheus Biggs, Receiver of Public Monies at Steubenville, North Western Territories, Gallatin offers: ***"With a view of enabling you, to detect any impositions which might be attempted in relation to Certificates presented to you purpo***[r]***ting that transfers of stock had been made on account of the purchase of Lands: - I have caused to be procured, and herewith transmit to you,*** [not present] ***the official signatures, of the several Commissioners of Loans in the United States, to which I beg leave to request your attention."*** Splitting at bottom horizontal fold affecting the "A" in Albert, with age-toning, otherwise in good condition. Integral address leaf bears Gallatin's **Franking Signature** and two seal tears. A good content letter in which Gallatin utilizes autograph signatures as a means of authenticating land claims in the West.

161 FINANCIERS: ALEXANDER HAMILTON ***($1500-Up)***

American Revolutionary soldier and patriot, aide to General George Washington; first Secretary of the Treasury, planning and creating procedures that became the foundation of the government's system of financial administration and sound fiscal polices; as a result of his efforts, the credit of the United States was redeemed and the country was saved from virtual bankruptcy; killed in a duel with Aaron Burr. Choice **Letter Signed** ***"A. Hamilton"*** as Secretary of the Treasury, 1/2 page, small 4to, Treasury Department, no place

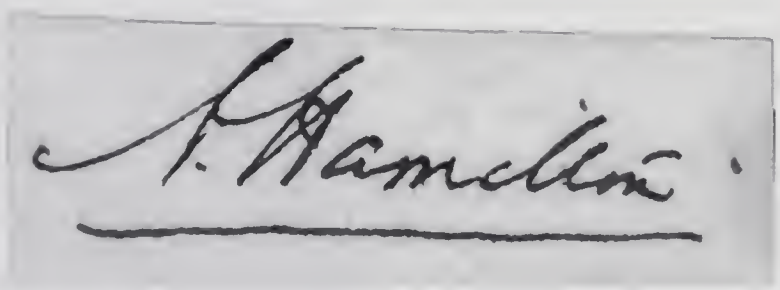

Treasury Department
September 8th 1792

Sir

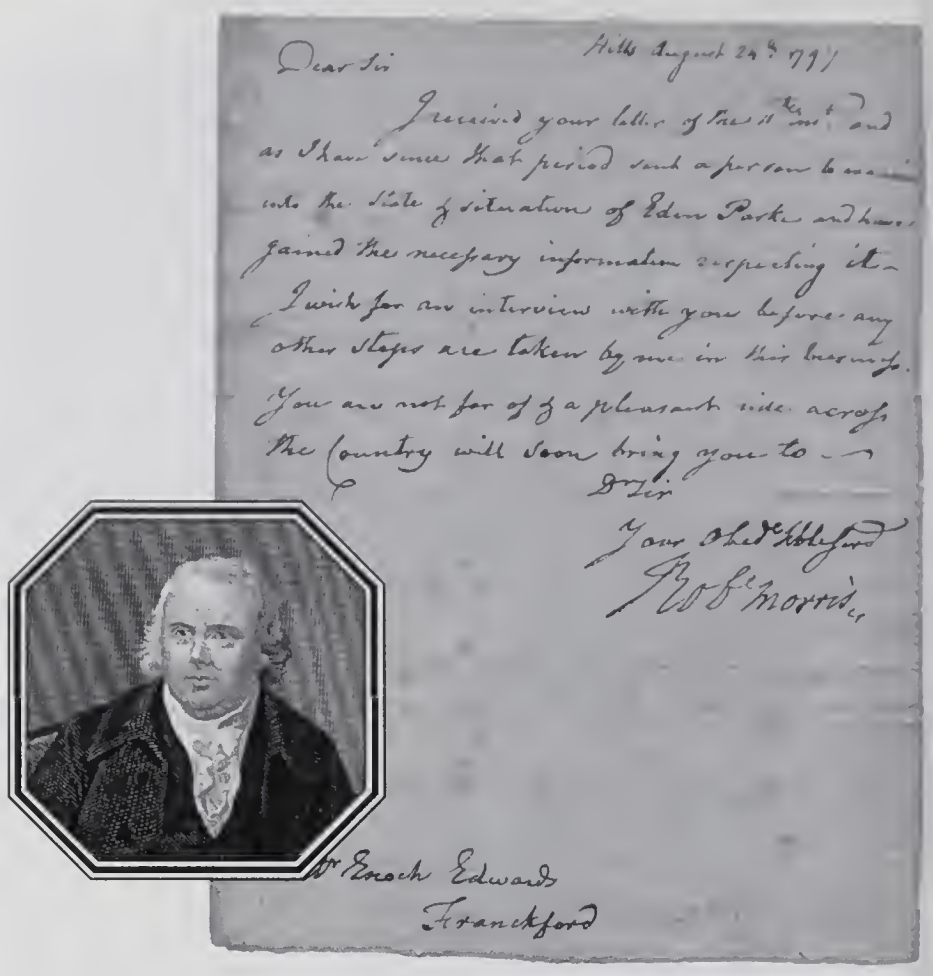
I am to request your attention to the inclosed Paper and that in the column opposite the described Article of Merchandise or Package for containing them, the rate of Freight which are paid from your Port to the Countries expressed in the Head Lines be inserted, and returned to me as early as the inquiry will admit —

With great consideration
I am Sir
your obedient Servt
A Hamilton

[Philadelphia], September 8, 1792. Hamilton requests information regarding freight imports from various countries: ***"I am to request your attention to the inclosed Paper*** [not present] ***and that in the column opposite the described Article of Merchandise or Package for containing them, the rate of Freight which are paid from your Port to the Countries expressed in the Head Lines be inserted, and returned to me as early as the inquiry will admit."*** Slight age-toning and fold wear at right edge, otherwise fine. 1792 had been a banner year for Hamilton. The palpable need for revenue enabled him to carry a controversial excise bill through Congress, which made way for the establishment, by law, of the first federal bank. As a capstone for his financial and economic structure, he presented to the Second Congress his Report on Manufactures, a cardinal feature of which was the proposal that protection be given to infant industries by either import duties or bounties. Undoubtedly, this letter was among those used in preparation for his report. As the successive reports of the Secretary were studied, during the Second Congress, the scale of his ideas gradually became evident. He was not merely planning a fiscal system, but doing it in such a way as to strengthen the central government and develop resources of the country, to stimulate trade and capitalistic enterprises, and to bring about a more symmetrical balance between agriculture and industry. A letter of significant historical import.



162 **FINANCIERS: ALEXANDER HAMILTON** [2] ***($550-Up)***
Fine bold **Signature** ***"A. Hamilton,"*** cut from an A.L.S. With a striking 8vo engraved portrait.


Hills August 24th 1797

Dear Sir

I received your letter of the 11th inst. and as I have since that period sent a person to examine into the State & situation of Eden Park and have gained the necessary information respecting it — I wish for an interview with you before any other steps are taken by me in this business. You are not far of & a pleasant ride across the Country will soon bring you to — Dr Sir

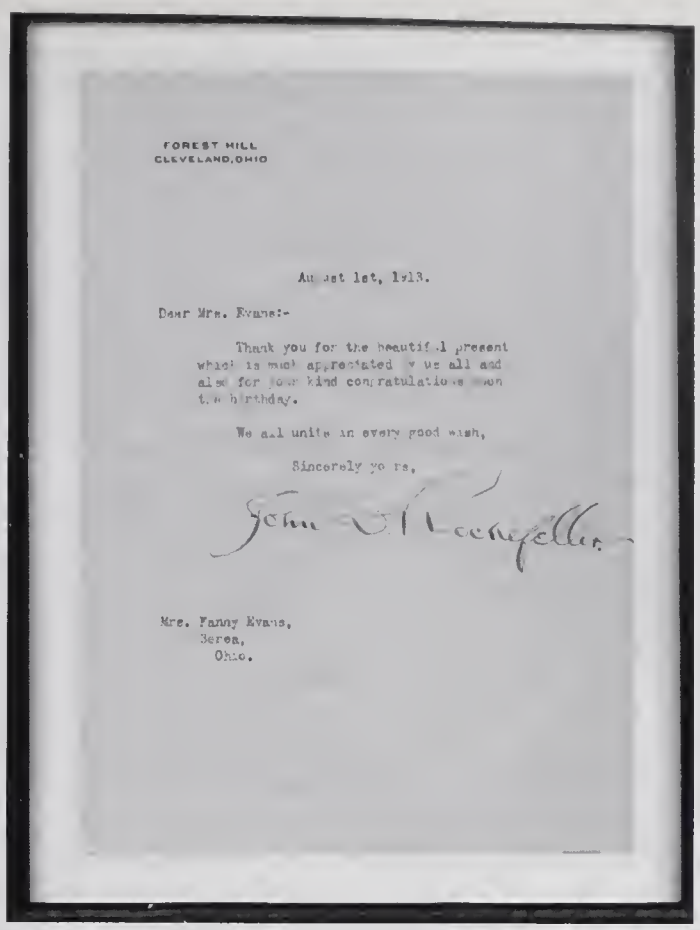
Your obed. Hble Servt
Robt Morris

Dr Enoch Edwards
Franckford

Signer of the Declaration of Independence; a financier of the American Revolution; founder of the Bank of North America. **Autograph Letter Signer** ***"Robt. Morris,"*** 3/4 page, small 4to, dated ***"Hills August 24th 1797."*** To Doctor Enoch Edwards in ***"Franckford,"*** [Philadelphia], undoubtedly about a land deal. Morris writes: ***"I received your letter of the 11th inst., and as I have since that period sent a person to examine into the State & situation of Eden Park and have gained the necessary information regarding it. I wish for an interview with you before any other steps are taken by me in this business. You are not far of***[f] ***& a pleasant ride across the country will soon bring you.."*** Foxing and age-stains, otherwise in very good condition. Holograph integral address leaf. A boldly penned letter, bearing a dark signature.

164 FINANCIERS: JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, SR. ***($1000-Up)***

American oil magnate; organized Standard Oil Co. [1870]; monopolized oil industry, and remained dominant in oil business until his retirement in 1911. Good **Typewritten Letter Signed** ***"John D. Rockefeller,"*** 1/3 page, small 4to, on stationery imprinted "Forest Hill / Cleveland, Ohio," August 1, 1913. To his cousin ***"Mrs. Fanny Evans"*** in Berea, Ohio. ***"Thank you for the beautiful present which is much appreciated by us all and also for your kind congratulations upon the birthday. We all unite in every good wish."*** In very good condition. Tipped to a mat and contained under glass in a simple wood frame, overall 9" x 7-1/2". Following Fanny Evans's death



FOREST HILL
CLEVELAND, OHIO

August 1st, 1913.

Dear Mrs. Evans:-

Thank you for the beautiful present which is much appreciated by us all and also for your kind congratulations upon the birthday.

We all unite in every good wish,

Sincerely yours,

John D. Rockefeller

Mrs. Fanny Evans,
Berea,
Ohio.

in the 1940's, family correspondence revealed that efforts were made by her estate to find space for her grave in the Rockefeller family cemetery adjoining Sleepy Hollow.

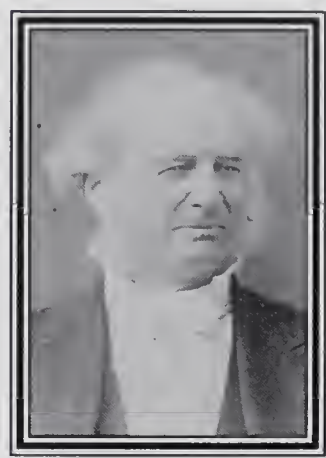
QUOTES LOUISA MAY ALCOTT

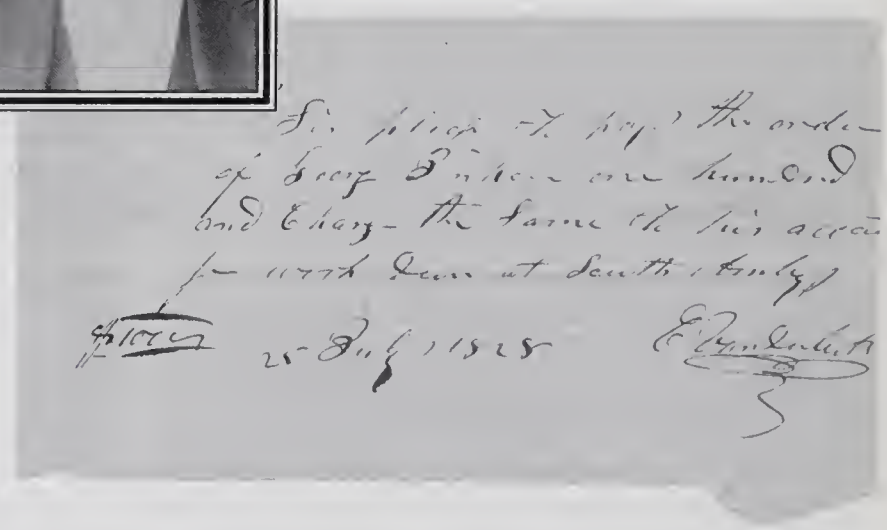
165 FINANCIERS: ROCKEFELLER & BARUCH [3] ***($450-Up)***

An impressive gathering of two autograph items of prodigious American financiers. **JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.** Businessman and philanthropist; associated with his father's business interests; active in philanthropic corporations established by his father; planned and built Rockefeller Center. Unusual **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"John D. Rockefeller Jr.,"*** 2 pages, 8vo, on imprinted Pocantico Hills stationery, New York, March 26, 1915. Written on the occasion of his mother's death, Rockefeller, though mourning this terrible loss, graciously extends his thanks to ***"My Dear Eleanor"*** and tenderly yet eloquently pens: ***"I thank you and the other members of your family for your friendly thought and sympathy; it is most grateful at this sad time. This verse by Louise M. Alcott, which a friend has sent me, so fully expresses our thought and feeling that I am going to quote it - 'I thought to weep, but sing for joy instead. / Full of blessed peace / That follows her release, / For nothing but the / weary dust lies dead.' We have know***[n]***for some months that Mother could not stay with us much longer but were not prepared for such a sudden end. She fell asleep so sweetly, so peacefully, so painlessly that death was robbed of its sting, and a wonderful glory has taken its place..."*** Fold wear, otherwise fine. **BERNARD M. BARUCH.** Businessman and statesman; widely known as a friend, adviser and confidant of every U.S. President from Wilson to Kennedy, appointed Chairman of Committee on War Industries Board. Choice **Typewritten Letter Signed** ***"B.M. Baruch,"*** 2/3 page, 4to, on his imprinted stationery, New York City, February 10, 1947. Writing Dr. Charles D. Hart, Honorary President of the Boy Scouts of America, Baruch remarks on his recent activities with that organization: ***"The delay in answering your letter of January 24th, has been due to my absence from the city. Friday of last week I took part in the Scout ceremony here in New York, and I am herewith sending you a copy of my statement. Do you think there is much more to be added to that?"*** Small acid-free paper tape fragments from previous mounting at edges, otherwise in very good condition. With a distinguished unsigned 4to photograph of Baruch by Pach Brothers, New York.

166 FINANCIERS: CORNELIUS VANDERBILT ***($1800-Up)***

American financier; founder of the family fortune; at the age of 16, he bought a boat and ferried passengers and goods between Staten Island and Manhattan, thereby earning himself the nickname "the Commodore"; he was authorized during the War of 1812 to transport provisions to regiments around the city and soon had a small fleet engaged in river and coastal trade; in 1818, worked for Thomas Gibbons, a ferry-boat owner, whom he helped compete against Robert Fulton, who claimed a monopoly right for mail, freight, and passenger service in the New York area, operating for years illegally; with Vanderbilt's support Gibbons managed by 1824 to have Fulton's monopoly voided by the landmark *Gibbons v. Ogden* case; amassed a fortune in shipping, and by 1862, turned his focus to railroads from which he enlarged his fortune considerably, making him one of the richest men of his time. Choice **Autograph Document Signed** ***"C. Van Derbilt,"*** 1 page, oblong 8vo, no place, July 25, 1828. In the year prior to Vanderbilt's creation of his own highly competitive steamboat company, he issues an order to his man ***"Mr.*** [Daniel] ***Dean,"*** requesting ***"Sir pleas to pay the order of Goerg Jinken*** [sic, George Jenkins] ***one hundred and Charg the Same to his accont for work Dun at South Amboy*** [New Jersey]." Docketed on verso in an unknown hand with the name of the vessel being charged ***"Snowhill / G.A. Jenkins / $100 / 25 July."*** In very good condition. An outstanding and very scarce handwritten document of Vanderbilt, capturing the young financial genius at age 34 in his lucrative steamboat environment. Ideal for display.

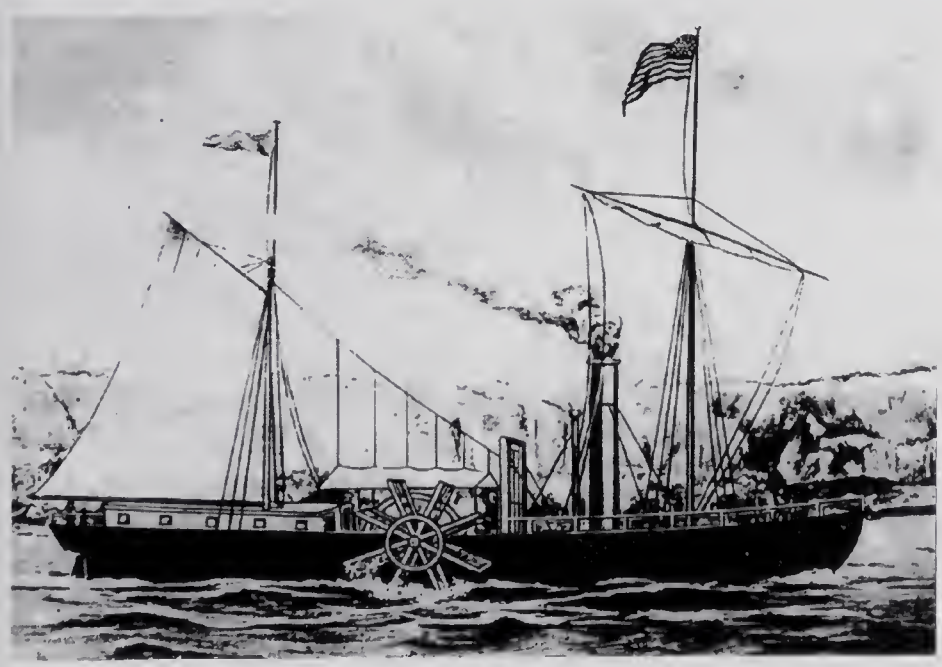




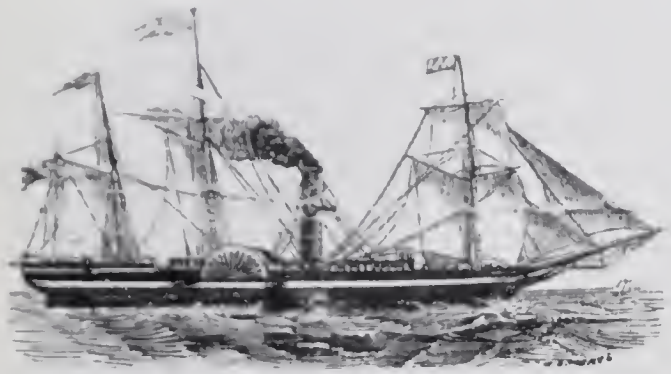
167 **[FULTON, ROBERT]: AARON BURR** [2] *($3000-Up)*

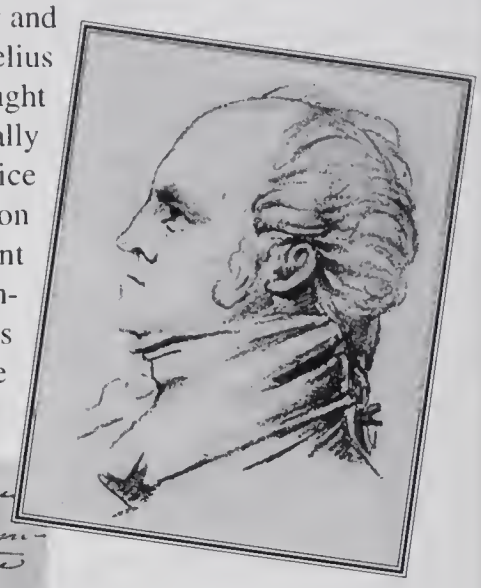
American adventurer, political leader and lawyer; served in the American Revolution under Benedict Arnold, becoming an aide to General George Washington; U.S. Senator; Vice President under Thomas Jefferson; after a twenty-year rivalry, mortally wounded Alexander Hamilton in a duel in 1804; with James Wilkinson, involved in a conspiracy against the United States, for which he was arrested, tried for treason and later acquitted. Scarce **Manuscript Document** bearing significant **Autograph Summation Signed** ***"A. Burr,"*** 15 full pages, 4to, New York City, September 10, 1812. With a typewritten transcript. Docketed on verso of last page ***"Steam Boats...Col*[one]*l. Burrs Opinion."*** An exhaustive legal presentation by Burr, entitled ***"Of the Validity of the Laws granting to Livingston & Fulton the exclusive right of using fire and steam to propel boats or vessels."*** This landmark case brought together an amazing array of some of the most powerful individuals from the worlds of finance and the law. At its heart the case brought about through monopolistic actions of Livingston and Fulton concerns the dearly held American system of free enterprise. In his initial statement, Burr relates that the issue will be explored from two distinct vantage points, first, ***"With reference to the Laws and Constitution of New York,"*** and second ***"As to the Constitution and Laws of the United States."*** Burr addresses the first point ***"...The Supreme Court of this State has on several occasions shewn like independence. A recent instance has occurred in the case of Hauls vs. Stewart...in which the Court decided, very justly, against the manifest intention of the legislature. I consider the law now under consideration to be such an one, as the Courts of the State ought to pronounce void. 1st. Because it gives to an individual a monopoly of two of the most powerful agents in nature, fire and steam. We look in vain in the State constitution for any power to grant monopolies, and although something of this kind has been done in the instance of Stage Waggons*** [sic] ***in two or three cases and without Complaint, yet no inference can thence be made in favour of the right of the Legislature, for these instances were confined in their operation to a small space, could not by any possibility affect more than a small number of Citizens, perhaps not one; and were in themselves of so little moment as perhaps for that reason alone never to have been a subject of complaint....2d. That it is unreasonable, against common right, and without any motive tending to public good. At the time of this law, an hundred heads perhaps a thousand, were at work projecting the means of impelling boats by fire or steam; no one had yet succeeded; but all had hopes: Why should the Legislature select Mr. Livingston and say - You only shall exercise your genius on this subject: no other man shall invent anything, and if he do*[es] *invent something superior to your's and all others, The Citizens of this State shall be debarred the use of it? Had they merely said to Mr. Livingston, you shall have the sole benefit and use of your own invention, even for thirty years, it would have had some colour of reason. The Public benefit is promoted by leaving human ingenuity unrestrained and by rewarding its successful efforts - But by this act, genius and invention must be dormant for thirty years, and because Mr. Livingston has done something, no man shall do more however much the public interest may require it. This is also against that common right, which every Citizen has to the free exercise of his faculties, - Mr. L*[ivingsto]*n has not invented either Steam or Fire, these powers were then Common property in which every Citizen had an interest and a right to apply them, for any useful purpose, in any manner different from the modes invented by Mr. Livingston - Allow therefore to Messrs. Livingston and Fulton the full benefit of their Inventions and improvement; but leave to others the free exercise of their Ingenuity and*

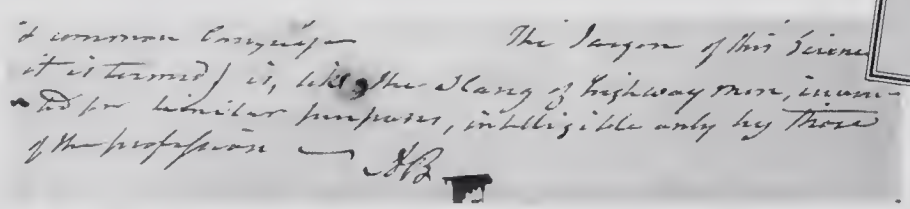
Industry..." Concluding his argument based upon the laws and Constitution of the State of New York, Burr takes to high ground and argues from the Mecca of the American judicial system, the Constitution of the United States: ***"Hence we must turn our attention, to the Constitution the Laws and the Court of the United States. The Acts in question may again be considered in two points of view - 1st. As interfering with the General powers of Congress 'to regulate Commerce on the high Seas, with Foreign nations and among the Several States' - 2nd. As respects the power granted to Congress to secure to Authors and Inventors the fruits of their Industry & Ingenuity...Every Tide Water (wherever the Tide ebbs and flows) is at least an arm of the Sea, and subject to the same jurisdiction, rights and immunities as the High Seas, so far as respects the citizens or the subjects of the country in question - This position is acknowledged and no where contradicted - Previous to our revolution, the Jurisdiction and Sovereignty of Our Seas, were exclusively in the King...***[this now] ***has no application or analogy with us - The private right and the public right are all our Distinctions. It is no where explained, nor is it easy to define, on whom this sovereignty devolved at the moment of the Separation*** [from England] ***- at that of the formation of the first confederation...***[or] ***at the adoption of the present federal Constitution - To say, that it devolved on the people of the United States at large, at the first of these periods, may be true but does not entirely remove the difficulty; the people in mass being incapable of the exertion of any act of Jurisdiction or authority...Where an arm of the Sea is the boundary between two States, as a part of the Hudson, The Long Island Sound, the Kills, the Chesapeak*** [sic], ***the Delaware; to which of the adjoining states can this Sovereignty appertain?...The adjacent States cannot be joint tenants to the total exclusion of the other States and their Citizens: This...might totally defeat the power of Congress to regulate Commerce, and might interrupt that freedom of mutual intercourse which was a principal motive to the adoption of the federal Constitution..."*** Burr continues his point by point barrage and refutes, among other things, the validity of Fulton and Livingston's patent, the impact of the legal precedent established in this case, and the ability of local municipalities to legislate responsibly in cases such as this. Below his signature at the conclusion, in a postscript summation, Burr pens in his own hand: ***"P.S. I have endeavored to render these remarks intelligible by avoiding technical expression & think I have succeeded except where it became necessary to speak of special pleading which defies equally common people & common language. The Jargon of this Science (as it is termed) is, like the Slang of highwaymen, invented for similar purposes, intelligible only by those of the profession."*** Final page is expertly silked. Usual defects, with minor paper repairs, otherwise in very good condition. The venom Burr directed toward this monopoly was not entirely born of his concern for unrestricted commerce on the waterways of the young republic. His was a personal stake, in his mind righting a wrong which had befallen him during his Vice Presidency under Jefferson. Soon after his inauguration in 1801, Burr learned that he would play no active role in the new administration. He was not invited to attend Cabinet meetings, and neither the President nor anyone else explained plans or policies to him. Robert Livingston, one of the few New Yorkers who had been in Jefferson's camp from the outset, was offered the Navy Department, and when he declined it, the President made him Minister to France. Livingston's brother, Edward, became United States District Attorney for New York, and thereafter all patronage in the state was channeled through him rather than fellow New Yorker Vice President Burr. The subsequent disdain and contempt Burr held for the Livingstons only grew more bitter over time. Realizing that no man could beat Thomas Jefferson for reelection, Burr began to think of his own future in new terms. It was in 1803 that Burr actually began to engage in the intricate intrigues that would lead to his own ruin. The master plan called for Burr to be elected Governor of New York in the spring of 1804. He would then lead New York out of the Union in a joint move with the New England states, which would secede at the same time. Together these states would form a new nation, and inasmuch as they controlled most of the manufacturing and commerce of North America, the truncated United States would be forced to recognize them. As the leader of the secession movement Aaron Burr would be made President of this new nation. However Burr failed to consider the possible intervention of Alexander Hamilton, who had supposedly retired from the active political arena after the election of Jefferson as President in 1801. Hamilton placed no faith in Aaron Burr and was afraid the Union he had worked so hard to create would be in danger if such a man became the chief executive of New York. Accordingly, Hamilton traveled to Albany, appeared uninvited at the meeting of the Federalists, and before they voted to second the nomination of Burr, he made a long, impassioned speech and successfully convinced his fellow colleagues not to take such a step. Later Burr attempted a similar coup in the Spanish controlled Western Territory. As news of his rascal notions spread Vice President Burr found himself before Chief Justice Marshall facing charges ranging from a misdemeanor to treason. Though he was acquitted [the rumors proved to be more condemning than the reality], Burr found himself no less a fugi-



tive. Escaping angry mobs and creditors, he took flight to Europe, seeking support for his visions of conquest in Mexico. After political difficulties, delays and intrigues, Burr returned to the United States in May, 1812. Four months later he would author this document. Debuting August 17, 1807, the vessel called the *Steamboat*, as it was unimaginatively named, made its first successful voyage up the Hudson from New York City to Albany. Among the forty passengers on board, representing New York's elite were Robert R. Livingston and Robert Fulton, who saw nearly unbounded opportunity for profit in waterway transportation. As early as 1798, the politically powerful Robert Livingston had championed a bill in the state legislature that would give him monopolistic rights over steam powered vessels in every waterway of the state, a bill which amazingly was passed in his favor. After several unsuccessful attempts over the next few years to build steamboats capable of speeds over the four miles an hour required by the New York State statute, Livingston formed a partnership with Robert Fulton in 1802 to build a steamboat that could navigate the Hudson in compliance with the provisions of the New York law, and thus the *Clermont* came into being. When their boat began operating on a schedule, Livingston and Fulton felt it necessary to increase their rights, and subsequently Livingston returned to the assembly and put through a statute insuring that the monopoly would extend for thirty years. This piece of legislation meant that no one could operate a steamboat in New York waters without a license from Livingston and Fulton; and violators would have to forfeit their boats to the monopolists. The case of *Gibbons vs. Ogden*, one of the most momentous decisions ever handed down by the United States Supreme Court, arose directly out of the Fulton-Livingston steamboat monopoly. Wealthy lawyer and steamboat owner Thomas Gibbons challenged those rights. Joining forces with his steamboat captain, Cornelius Vanderbilt, the two entrepreneurs concocted numerous clever ways to outwit the monopoly. While Gibbons fought the issue through the courts, Vanderbilt fought on the front lines. In February, 1824, the Supreme Court finally heard the case, with Daniel Webster and Attorney General William Wirt representing Gibbons. Chief Justice Marshall presided on the bench to decide whether Gibbons, or any other man might run steamboats on the Hudson or whether the Fulton-Livingston successors could keep the river as a private waterway. Marshall's subsequent fame as a jurist stems importantly from his decision in this case. In his decision Marshall outlined the constitutional principles germane to the case and explained "Commerce undoubtedly is traffic. But it is something more - it is intercourse. The power of Congress is complete in itself...without limitations other than are prescribed by the Constitution itself...the power over commerce with other nations and among the several states is vested in Congress as absolutely as in a single government." The contention in Marshall's decision is that this power cannot be confined by mere state lines, but that it must be present everywhere. Though this decision had the effect of making Gibbons a millionaire and left the heirs of Robert Fulton in financial ruin, the true impact was much larger. Marshall's verdict unleashed Fulton's commercial steamboat. It made possible the golden age of commerce on America's waterways, especially on the Mississippi. The decision's ultimate effects range even more broadly. It made possible for the railroad, the telegraph, the telephone, the radio and television signals, the oil and the gas pipelines, and the airplane to move freely across state borders. A document of significant historical importance.







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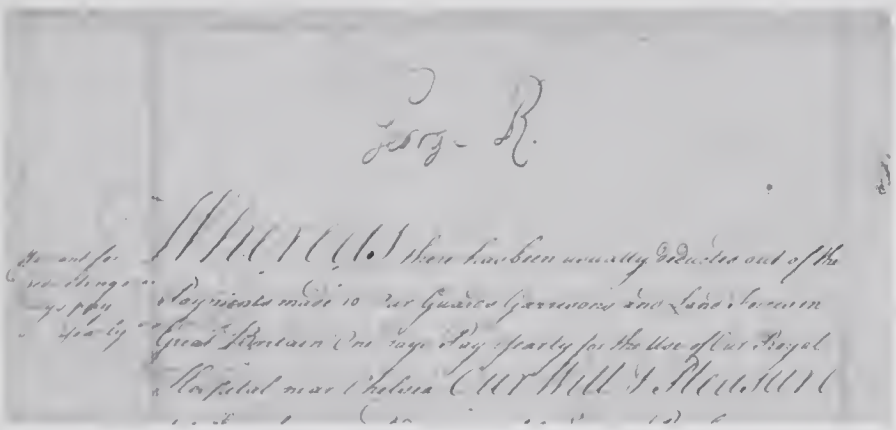
168 GEORGE II *($450-Up)*

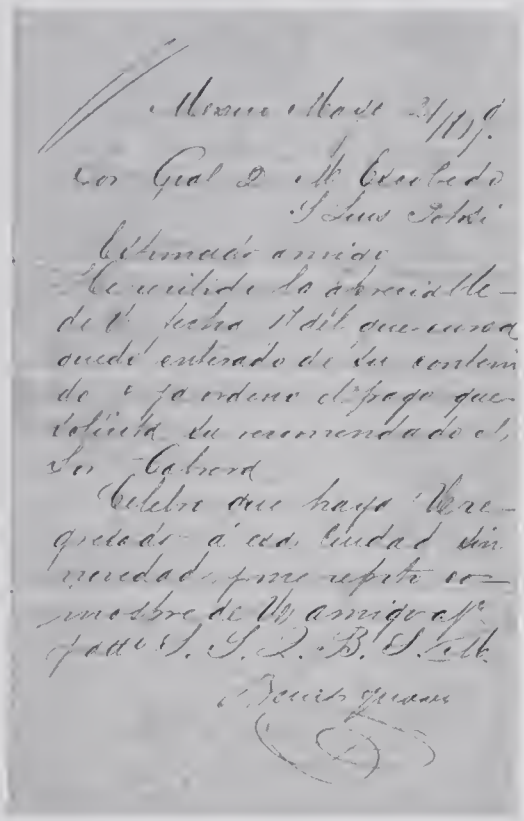


King of England; during the last years of his reign British arms were successful in India, Canada, and on the Ocean. Choice **Manuscript Document Signed** ***"George R."*** twice, 2 pages, large folio [14-1/2" x 11-1/8"], ***"Our Court at St. James's,"*** April 27, 1745. Countersigned by Lord of the Treasury ***"G. Lyttelton,"*** and by ***"Middlesex"*** and ***"J.C. Fox."*** A royal warrant directing: ***"Whereas there has been usually deducted out of the Payments made to our Guards Garrisons and Land Forces in Great Britain One days Pay Yearly for the use of Our Royal Hospital near Chelsea Our Will & Pleasure is that the same Deductions of One days Pay be every year as formerly drawn out of Payments directed by this Establishment of Our Forces and applyed*** [sic] ***towards the better Maintenance of Such Superannuated and Disabled Officers and Soldiers as shall be provided for therein, And of these Our Directions the pay Master General and Commissary General of Our Forces and all other Persons whom it may concern are to take Notice and Govern themselves accordingly Given at Our Court at St. James's...By His Majesty's Command."*** On verso is an itemized account titled ***"Regulation of Subsistence to be paid to every Officer and Soldier on the foregoing Establishment."*** A list which follows indicates rank or military occupation in one column and that position's corresponding annual contribution in another. Bears George's bold signature at the head of each page. Slight soiling, otherwise in very good condition.

169 HINDENBURG, PAUL VON *($350-Up)*

German Field Marshal; elected President and in 1933 appointed Hitler Chancellor of Germany. Impressive **Typewritten Document Signed** ***"Von Hindenburg,"*** as

Reichspresident, 1 page, folio, on elaborately imprinted stationery with scrolling masthead proclaiming *"In the Name of the Reich,"* Berlin, June 21, 1927. Countersigned by the Reichs Minister of the Interior and the Chief of the Army Management. A military document relating that: ***"Colonel Gempp, sectionleader in the Reichs-Armed-Forces, separates from military service on June 30, 1927, under the legally established provisions and the rank of Major General as well as the right to wear the general's uniform. He receives, for the three-months discharge period, from July 1 to September 30, 1927, the last obtained pay, as under Army Budget, Chapter VIII B 2 Title 1a..."*** Bears a large embossed State Seal at lower left. Slight age-toning and fold wear, otherwise in very good condition. With translation.

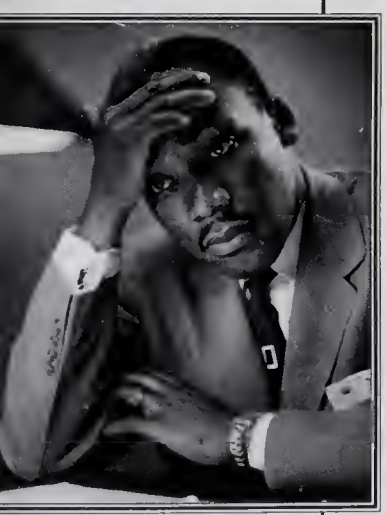


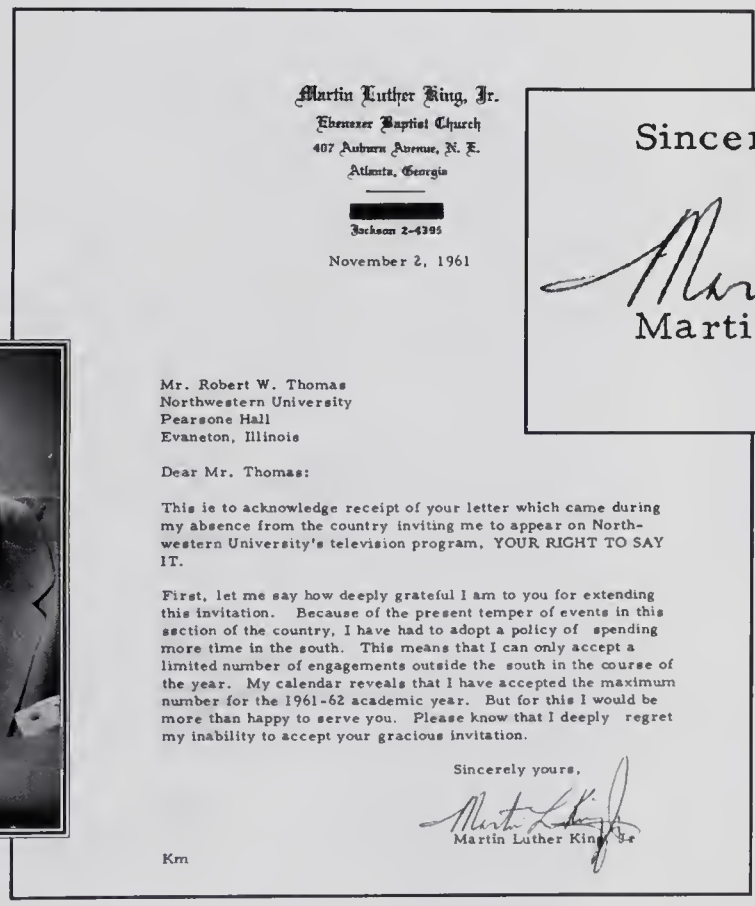
170 JUAREZ, BENITO *($750-Up)*

Mexican statesman and patriot; local lawyer in his home state of Oaxaca, being later elected its governor; persecuted and exiled by General Santa Anna in 1853, returning two years later and joining Alvarez in successful revolution against Santa Anna; named Minister of Justice in 1855, and as such wrote "Ley Juarez" law reducing powers of the army and the church and abolishing special courts; in 1857 named Minister of Interior; in 1857 elected Provisional President of Mexico serving until 1861; in 1861 established himself in Mexico City, being elected President of Mexico for the term of 1861-65; because of the French invasion, elections were abandoned, and Juarez proclaimed himself President again; the country now thrust into turmoil with the arrival of Maximilian, the Austrian self-proclaimed Emperor of Mexico; continued war against the French and Maximilian until the so-called Emperor Maximilian was captured and summarily executed on June 19, 1867; twice reelected President of Mexico, his terms ending in 1872. Scarce **Manuscript Letter Signed** ***"Benito Juarez"*** as President, in *Spanish*, 1 page, 8vo, Mexico [City], May 24, 1869. The President generously relates to a Mr. Escobedo at St. Luis Tobosi that he has ***"...received the appreciated letter dated the 17th of this month. I am getting notice of its content and I ordered the payments your requested from Mr. Cabrera. I celebrate that you have returned to this city with no problems, and I repeat myself as ever your friend..."*** Boldly signed at the conclusion, with Juarez's recognizable paraph. Age-stained and slightly soiled, otherwise very good.

171 KING, JR., MARTIN LUTHER [2] *($3500-Up)*

African-American clergyman; co-pastor with his father of Ebenezer Baptist Church; founder and president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; advocate of nonviolence and racial brotherhood; awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964; assassinated in 1968. Good content **Typewritten Letter Signed** *"Martin L. King Jr.,"* 3/4 page, 4to, on his Ebenezer Baptist Church stationery, Atlanta, November 2, 1961. Writing Robert W. Thomas at Northwestern University, King regretfully declines an invitation relating: ***"This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter which came during my absence from the country inviting me to appear on Northwestern University's television program, YOUR RIGHT TO SAY IT. First, let me say how deeply grateful I am to you for extending this invitation. Because of the present temper of events in this section of the country, I have had to adopt a policy of spending more time in the south. This means that I can only accept a limited number of engagements outside the south in the course of the year. My calender reveals that I have accepted the maximum number for the 1961-62 academic year. But for this I would be more than happy to serve you. Please know that I deeply regret my inability to accept your gracious invitation."*** Subtle age-toning, otherwise in fine condition. 1961 was a tumultuous year for civil rights in the United States. The movement's legitimacy was not widely accepted until the 1963 March on Washington. In 1960, an African-American man in Texas was beaten, hung and had the initials "KKK" carved in his chest. In 1961, Harper Lee won a Pulitzer Prize for her novel *To Kill A Mockingbird.* On May 14, 1961, the first Freedom Riders, who protested segregated transportation, departed from Washington, D.C. to New Orleans and were attacked in Alabama. Because of the increased violence, King believed it was important to remain in the South and preach his own non-violent message. An outstanding letter of King, with an 8vo postcard portrait.





Martin Luther King, Jr.
Ebenezer Baptist Church
407 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

[redacted]
Jackson 2-4395

November 2, 1961

Mr. Robert W. Thomas
Northwestern University
Pearsone Hall
Evaneton, Illinois

Dear Mr. Thomas:

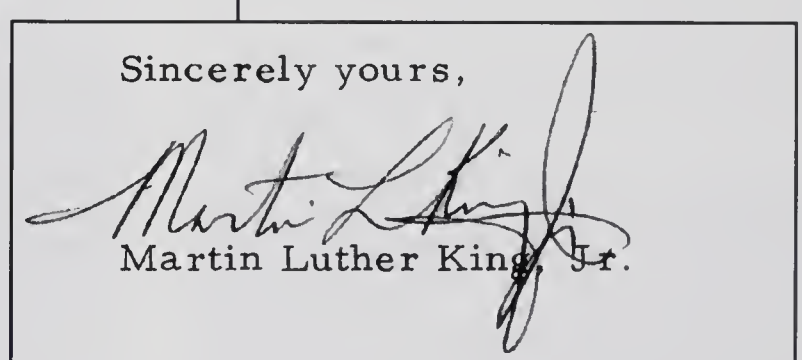
This ie to acknowledge receipt of your letter which came during my absence from the country inviting me to appear on Northwestern University's television program, YOUR RIGHT TO SAY IT.

First, let me say how deeply grateful I am to you for extending this invitation. Because of the present temper of events in this section of the country, I have had to adopt a policy of spending more time in the south. This means that I can only accept a limited number of engagements outside the south in the course of the year. My calendar reveals that I have accepted the maximum number for the 1961-62 academic year. But for this I would be more than happy to serve you. Please know that I deeply regret my inability to accept your gracious invitation.

Sincerely yours,

Martin Luther King, Jr.

Km

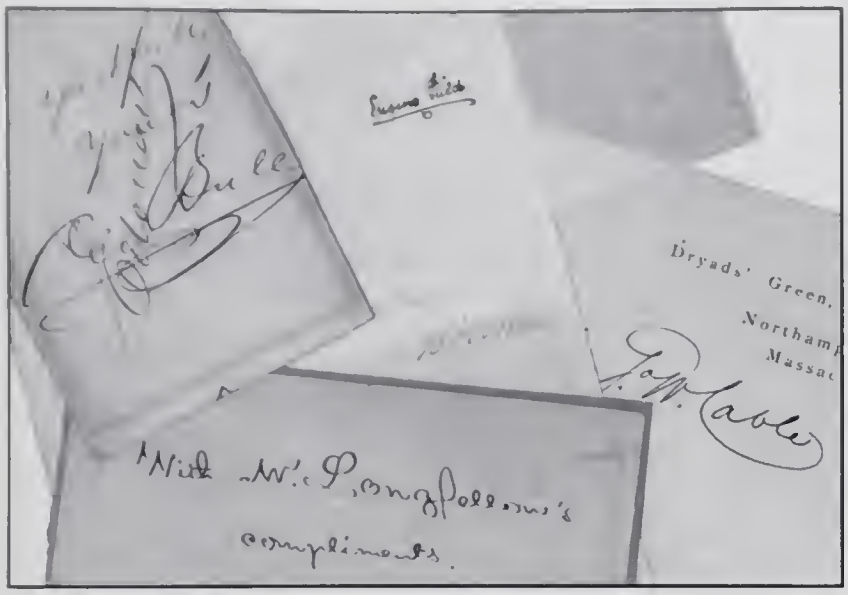


Sincerely yours,

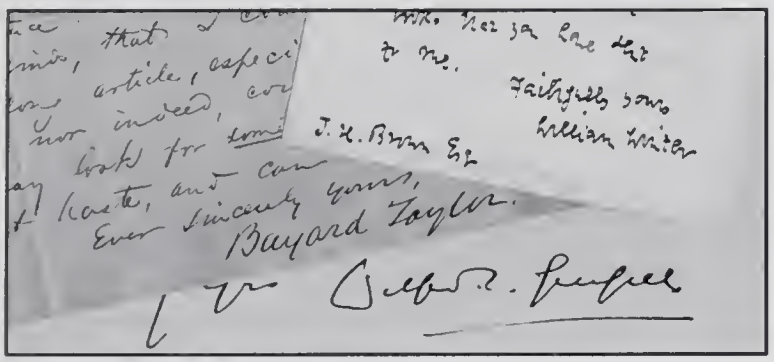
Martin Luther King, Jr.

172 LITERARY: AUTHORS, PUBLISHERS and OTHERS [28] *($650-Up)*

An unusual and diverse gathering of autographs. **O.W. HOLMES, SR.** (two ALsS, 1841 and 1892, the earlier refusing to contribute to an annual as it would be "inconsistent with my other occupations"; the later, ordering envelopes). **HENRY W. LONGFELLOW** (two signa-



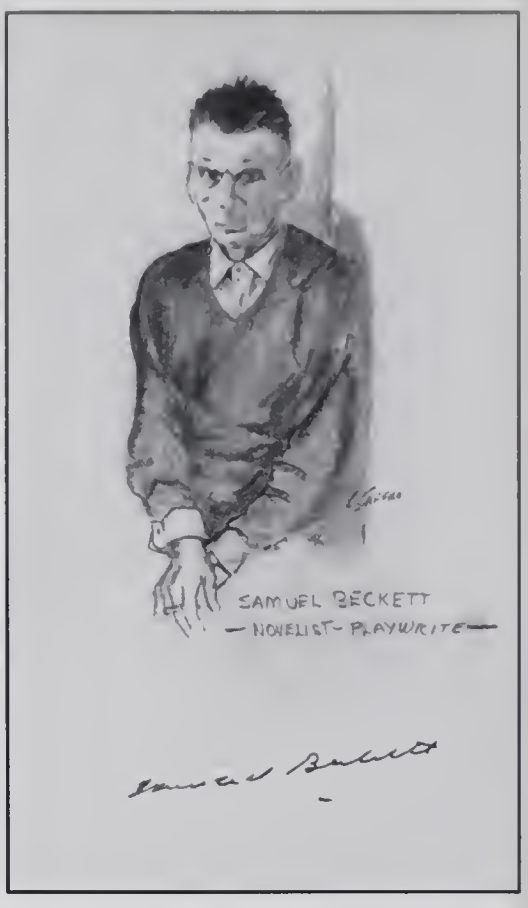
tures, one in the third person). **EUGENE FIELD** and **EDWIN MARKHAM** (separate signatures). **CHARLES G.D. ROBERTS** (ALS, 1894 and AMsS, a fourteen line poem entitled "Burnt Lands"). **G.W. CABLE** (ALS, 1916, social letter to "Dear Ellsworth," with a separate signature). **FITZ-GREENE HALLECK** (ALS, 1851). **JOHN KENDRICK BANGS** (ALS, 1903, about sending a rhyme). **WILLIAM WINTER** (ALS, 1886, about books he is pleased to receive). **EDW. EGGLESTON** (DS, 1876, receipt for an article published in Scribner's Monthly). **JAMES T. FIELDS** (two ALsS, 1878 and undated, one about appearing before the Long Island Historical Society, lecturing on Nathaniel Hawthorne). **F. HOPKINSON SMITH** (brief AQS, smudged as usual). **JARED SPARKS** (ALS, 1851, to publisher Ticknor about



a set of books being "a greater luxury than I can afford"). **JNO. G. SAXE** (ALS, 1871). **GEO. TICKNOR** (long ALS, 1820). **BAYARD TAYLOR** (ALS, 1848, advising that most of his poetry is metaphysical at present, but offering a sketch for a proposed periodical, noting "I have no full length drawing, but could send you a daguerrotype"). **JOAQUIN MILLER** (three ALsS, two signed with his first name only). **OLE BULL** (signature, with a shaved carte-de-visite photograph). **WILFRED T. GRENFELL** (ALS, 1913, with a signed half-tone portrait which is creased through his face). With an **AMsS** "W.A.D.," Cincinnati, Oct. 12, 1865, a twelve-line poem entitled "The Shenandoah." Condition varies throughout but mostly very good. A nice literary collection, worthy of further research.

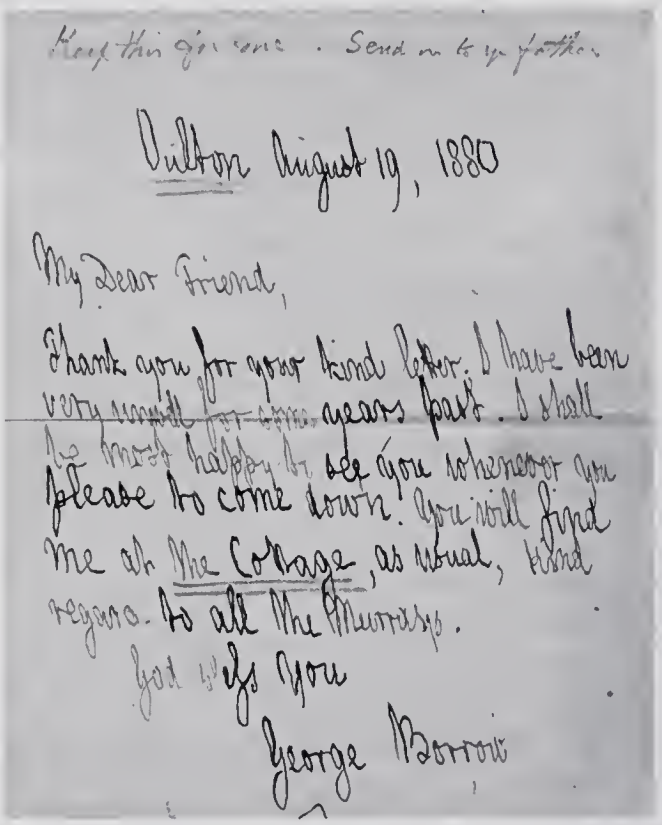
173 LITERARY: SAMUEL BECKETT *($450-Up)*

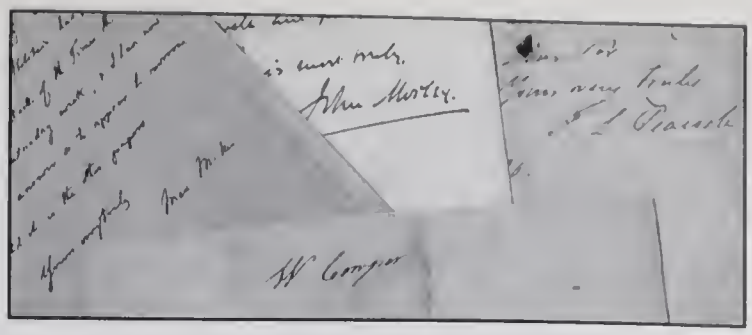
Expatriate Irish playwright and novelist; awarded the 1969 Nobel Prize in Literature. Original **Pencil Drawing** [by Indiana artist Yale Saffro] **Signed** "***Samuel Beckett,***" on 8vo sheet. Depicts a three-quarter view of the gaunt, scowling author in a sweater, holding a cigarette. In very good condition. Signed by Beckett in ink below his image, and by the artist in pencil. Striking and rare.



174 LITERARY: BRITISH and AMERICAN COLLECTION [13] *($750-Up)*

Interesting and unusual gathering of literary autographs. **GEORGE BORROW.** Vagabond English author and linguist; tramped through England, meeting gypsies and the road girl celebrated as Isopel Berners; made famous by *The Bible in Spain.* Very scarce **Autograph Letter Signed** "***George Borrow,***" 1 page, small 4to, Oulton, August 19, 1880. The year before his death, he writes ***"My Dear Friend,"*** thanking him for his letter, noting ***"I have been very unwell for some years past. I shall be most happy to see you whenever you please to come down. You will find me at the cottage, as usual. Kind regards to all the Murrays. God bless you."*** Some soiling, a rusty paperclip stain, with two words underlined in red pencil, otherwise very good. Borrow is rarely encountered. **EDWARD BULWER-LYTTON** (worn ALS, 1850, with title-page for a literary work in his hand, plus the closing from an ALS, mounted with a portrait), **MAX MUELLER** (interesting ALS),

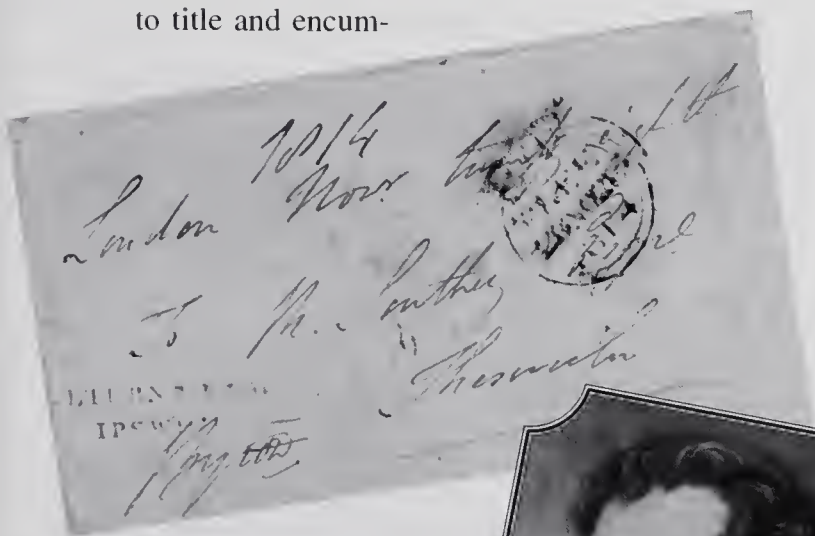


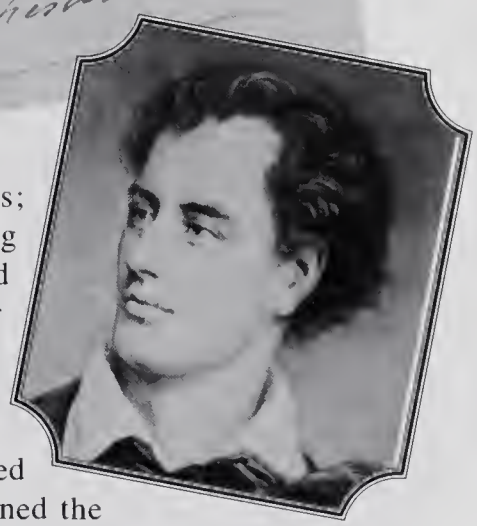


JOHN MORLEY (ALS, 1875, about investigating land in New Mexico), **JOHN MURRAY** (literary ALS), **GERALD MASSEY** (unsigned AMs, *The Golden Wedding Ring,* with ANsS in margins by **T.B. ALDRICH** and **WILLIAM WINTER**), **DAVID HARTLEY COLERIDGE** (unsigned AMs, two four-line stanzas of poetry, 1844), together with an unidentified, unsigned manuscript poem entitled *Life,* two unidentified letters, and a signature of William Cowper, cousin of the poet.

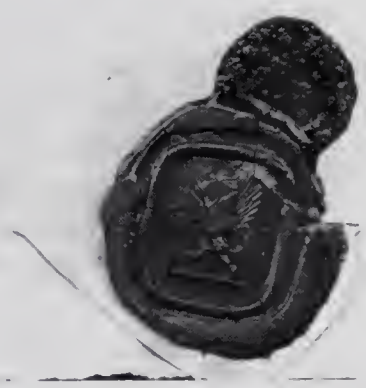
175 **LITERARY: GEORGE GORDON BYRON** ***($1500-Up)***

English poet; unexpectedly became heir presumptive to the barony as a result of the fifth baron's grandson falling in action at Corsica in 1794; succeeded to title and encum-





bered estates; his early writing included lampoons and love poems; later acquaintances included Shelley, Hodhouse and Thomas Moore; after a failed marriage, traveled the continent; later joined the Greek insurgents, contracted swamp fever and died suddenly. **Holograph Address Leaf Signed *"Byron"*** at lower left, small 4to, addressed to ***"Mr. R. Southey"*** [probably poet Robert Southey]. Bears manuscript postal cancellation, London, November 28, 1814, and



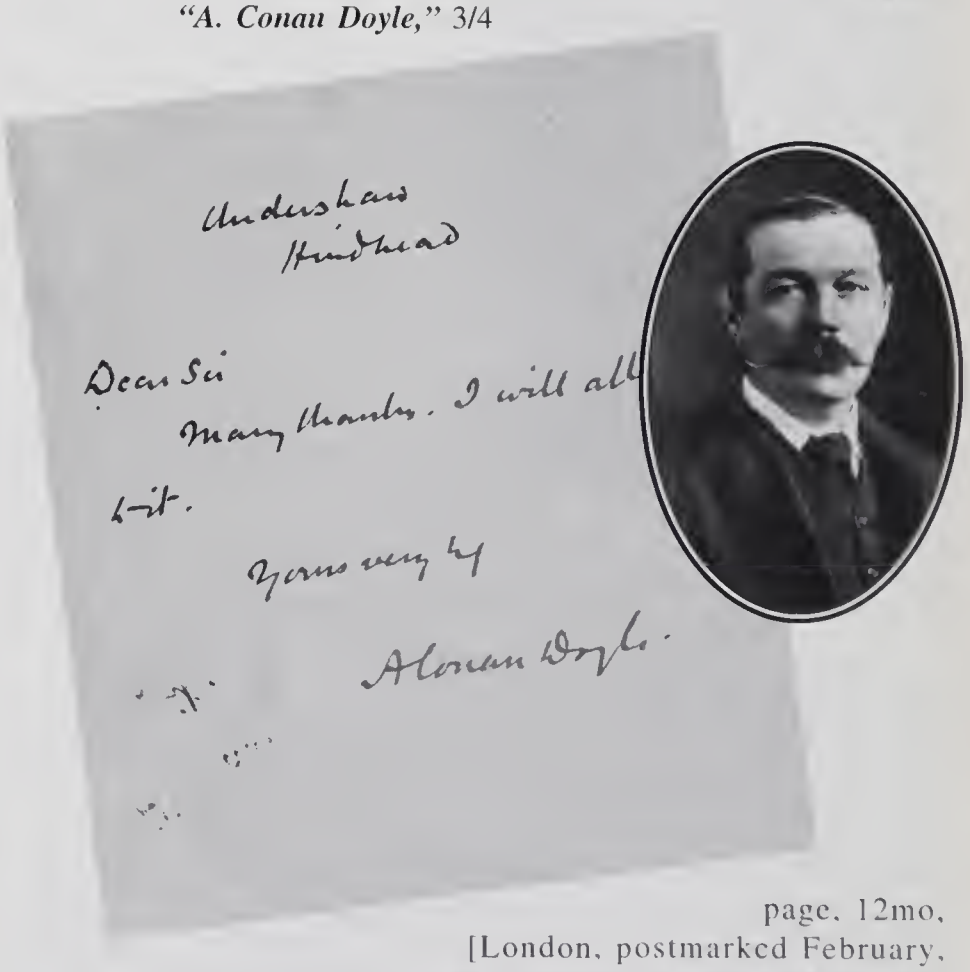
circular postmark, 1814, with a fine full impression of Byron's red-wax seal. Blank margin defects, otherwise very good. Has become a scarce literary autograph.

176 **LITERARY: SAMUEL L. CLEMENS** ***($1250-Up)***

American author and humorist; wrote *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* and *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer.* Outstanding postcard **Photograph Signed *"Mark Twain"*** on white bottom margin. A handsome bust-length depiction of Clemens wearing a bow tie, by the Rotograph Company, N.Y. Surface oxidation, and light indentation from printing on verso, otherwise in very good condition.

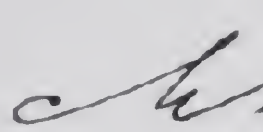
177 **LITERARY: ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE** [2] ***($350-Up)***

Scottish author of detective and historical romances; creator of *Sherlock Holmes.* Brief **Autograph Letter Signed *"A. Conan Doyle,"*** 3/4



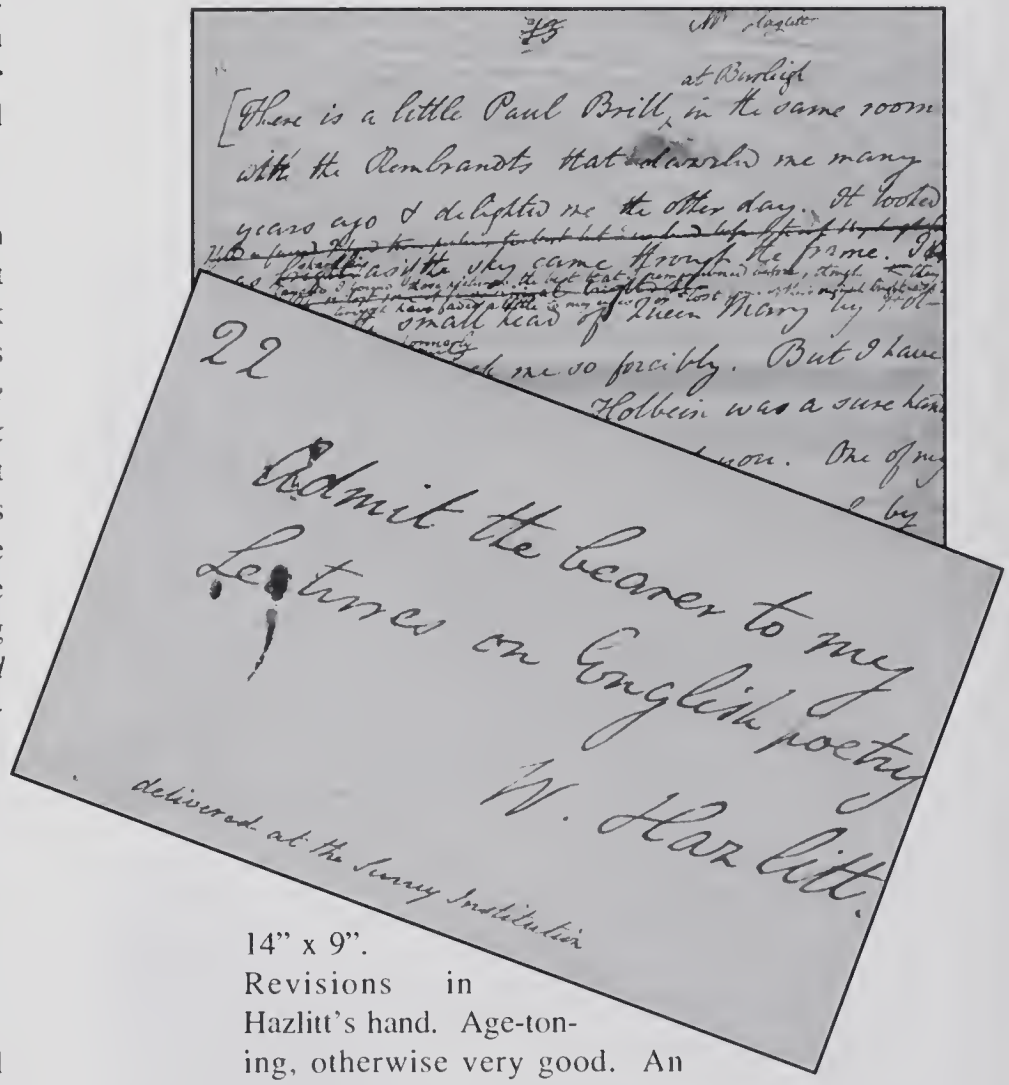
page, 12mo, [London, postmarked February, 1902]. To a ***"Col. W. Douglas / Artillery Mansions / S.W."*** in London, stating: ***"Dear Sir / Many thanks - I will attend to it."*** It was in 1902 that *The Hound of the Baskervilles* first appeared. Age-toning and slight ink offset, otherwise very good. With original holograph envelope. Nice example for display.

English novelist; author of *Adam Bede, The Mill on the Floss, Middlemarch,* etc.; in 1854 she met George Lewes and they made the decision to live together although Lewes was married and divorce was not possible; George Eliot looked upon her relationship with Lewes as a marriage; it lasted until Lewes' death in 1878. **Autograph Letter Signed** "*M. E. Lewes,*" 1 page, 8vo, The Priory, North Bank Regents Park, May 4, 1874. Elegant letter written in purple ink, with the London Regents Park address printed in red. To Joseph Longford, George Eliot's London manager, Eliot writes, *"Mr. Simpson writes me word that some copies of Jubal have been printed on thick paper."* In 1863, George Eliot and George Lewes bought the Priory in Regents Park where their literary receptions on Sunday afternoons were brilliant gatherings. The "Jubal" mentioned in her letter was a drama in blank verse completed in 1874. George Eliot ends her letter by saying *"Thanks for the offer of the Birket Foster proof I should like it."* This is a reference to the frontispiece of the one-volume *Middlemarch,* which is considered by many to be her greatest novel. A choice content letter written by the novelist at the height of her literary career. Two fold creases visible on verso, otherwise fine.



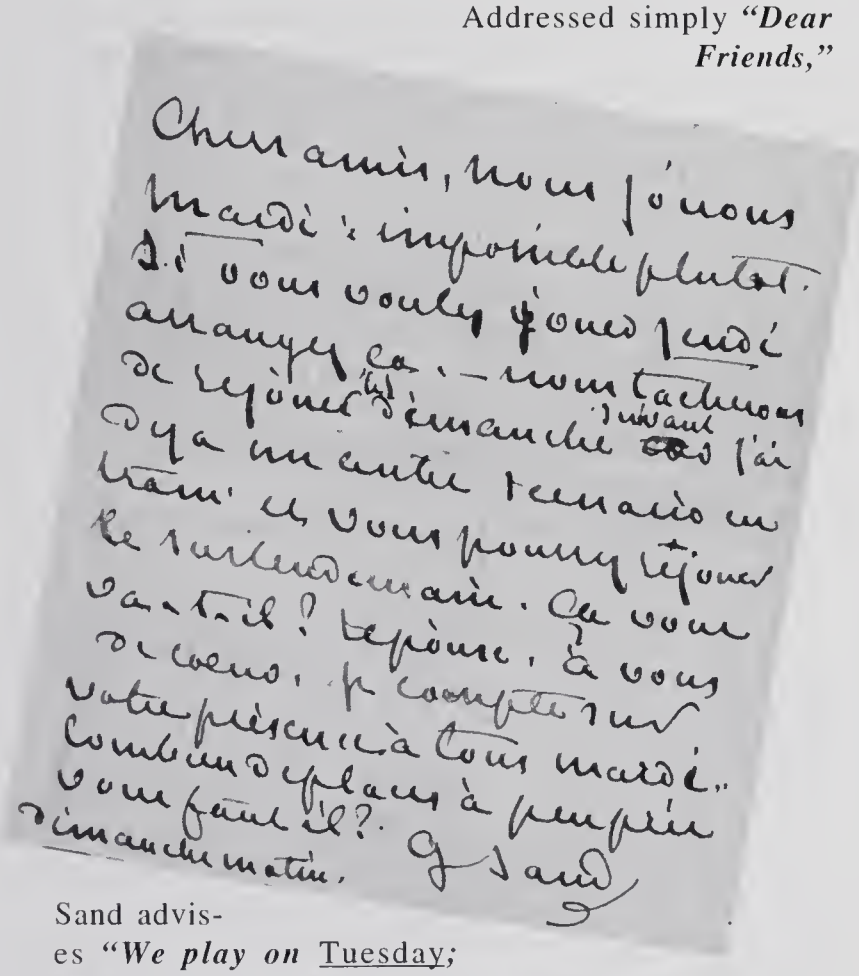
179 **LITERARY: WILLIAM HAZLITT** [2] *($800-Up)*

English essayist, literary and dramatic critic; attacked the works of Wordsworth, Coleridge, Southey and Shelley; author of a biography of Napoleon, in addition to the well known *Table Talk* and characters in Shakespeare's plays; had a turbulent love life culminating in a divorce in 1822. Choice page from an **Autograph Manuscript Signed** "*W. Hazlitt,*" 1 page, folio [ea. 12-5/8" x 8"], no place, undated. Demonstrating his connoisseurship abilities, Hazlitt critiques the Old Masters' work: *"There is a little Paul Brill at Burleigh in the same room with the Rembrandts that dazzled me many years ago & delighted me the other day. It looked...as if the sky came through the frame. I found or fancied I found those pictures the best that I remembered before, though they might in the interval have faded a little to my eyes or lost some of their original brightness. I did not see the small head of Queen Mary by Holbein, which formerly struck me so forcibly. But I have little doubt of it, for Holbein was a sure hand he only wanted effect, and this picture looked through you. One of my old favorites was the head of an angel by Guido, nearly a profile, looking up, & with wings behind the back. It was hung lower than it used to be, & had, I thought a look less aerial, less heavenly. But there was still a softness in it...a tender grace, an expression unutterable - which only the pencil, his pencil could convey. And are we not then beholden to his art for these glimpses of paradise...there is a sweetness in Guido's heads, as there is also a music in his name. If Raphael did more, it was not with the same ease. His heads have more meaning, but the others have a look of youthful innocence which his are without. - As to the boasted pictures of* [?]..." Mounted to a larger sheet [undoubtedly removed from an elaborate autograph album], overall size 14" x 9". Revisions in Hazlitt's hand. Age-toning, otherwise very good. An impressive Hazlitt manuscript page.



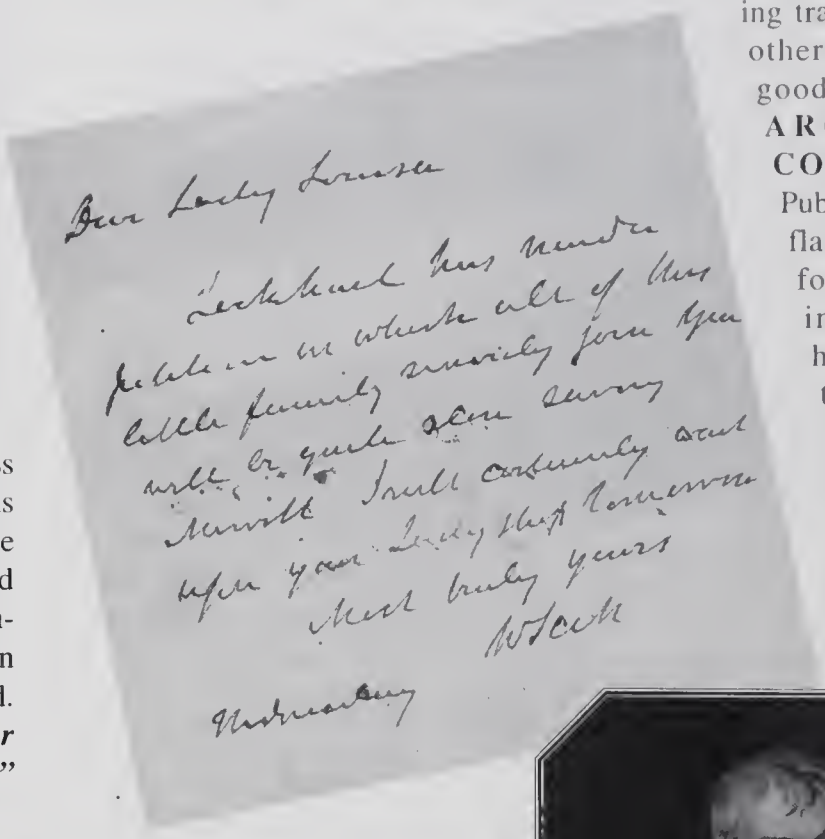
With a choice **Autograph Document Signed** "*W. Hazlitt,*" 1/2 page, 12mo, [Surrey], undated. An admission pass accomplished entirely in Hazlitt's hand: *"Admit the bearer to my Lectures on English poetry."* Bearing inscription at bottom edge, in another hand: "delivered at the Surrey Institution." Mounted on a larger sheet. [undoubtedly removed from the same autograph album] overall size 14-1/2" x 9". Slight age-toning, otherwise fine. A wonderful literary offering featuring the author's written work as well as an association to his spoken word.

Pseudonym of **AMANDINE AURORE DUPIN,** Baroness **Dudevant.** French author; gained notoriety for her liaisons with Chopin, Liszt, Musset and others; the center of the artistic circles of her day, she adopted men's dress, smoked pipes and cigars, and was considered "decently promiscuous." Choice **Autograph Letter Signed *"G. Sand,"*** in *French,* 1 page, 8vo, no place, Sunday Morning, undated. Addressed simply ***"Dear Friends,"***

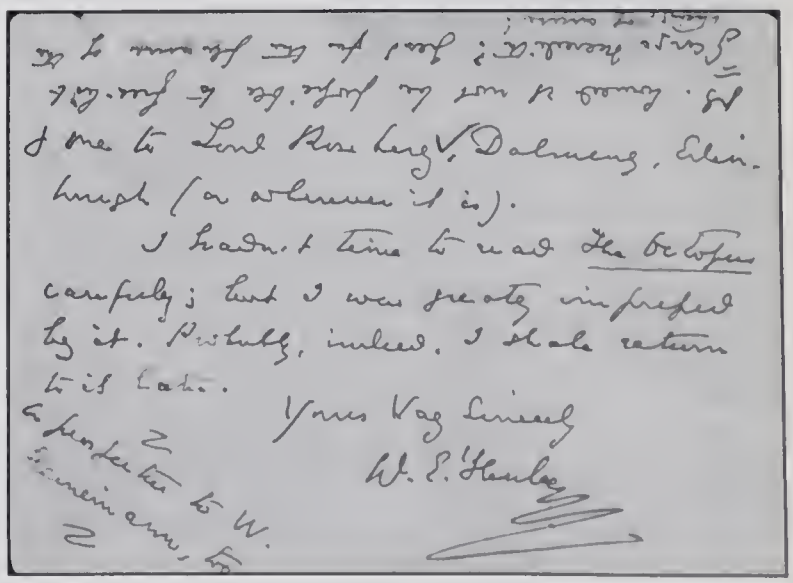


Sand advises ***"We play on Tuesday; impossible any sooner. And if you want to play on Thursday, make arrangements. We shall try to play again on the following Sunday. I have another scenario in mind in case you can play again the day after tomorrow. Is that satisfactory with you? Please reply. Warmest regards. I am counting on all of you for Tuesday. Approximately how many seats do you need?"*** In a little theater on her country estate at Nohant, George Sand frequently entertained guests with "dramatic performances," plays that she occasionally wrote herself and in which she acted. With translation. In fine condition.

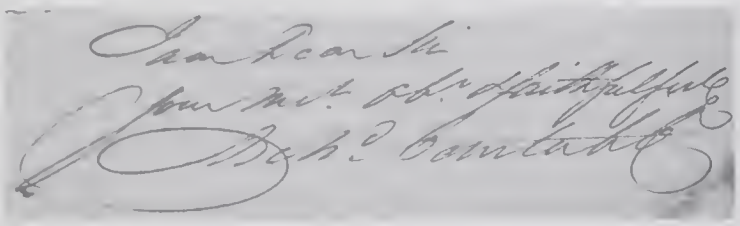
A desirable selection of three British literary autograph items. **WALTER SCOTT.** Scottish novelist and poet. Choice **Autograph Letter Signed *"W. Scott,"*** 3/4 page, 12mo, no place, undated [***"Wednesday"***]. Scott warmly assures ***"Lady Louisa"*** that ***"this little family"*** sincerely joins in the petition sent her, concluding ***"I will...wait upon your Ladyship tomorrow."*** Slight age-toning with mounting traces on verso, otherwise in very good condition.



ARCHIBALD CONSTABLE. Publisher; for his flair and respect for editorial independence he is regarded the first modern publisher; published for all the leading men of the time, and his quick appreciation of Walter Scott became the envy of the book trade. Good content **Autograph Letter Signed *"Archd. Constable,"*** 3-1/2 pages, small 4to, Edinburgh [England], January 10, 1821. Writing a member of the New Club, Constable offers his assistance in the club's search for a suitable new location: ***"In consequence of the various conversations I have had with some***



members of the New Club - as well as from what passed the other day - between you & myself on the subject of my property...I now beg leave to transmit to you the plans - which with that view I have got executed at my own expense by Mr. William Burn Architect - and I request you would with your early convenience - do me the favor to submit the same to the Managers of the Club...In the event of the Managers entertaining a favorable opinion of the project I now beg respectfully to submit for their

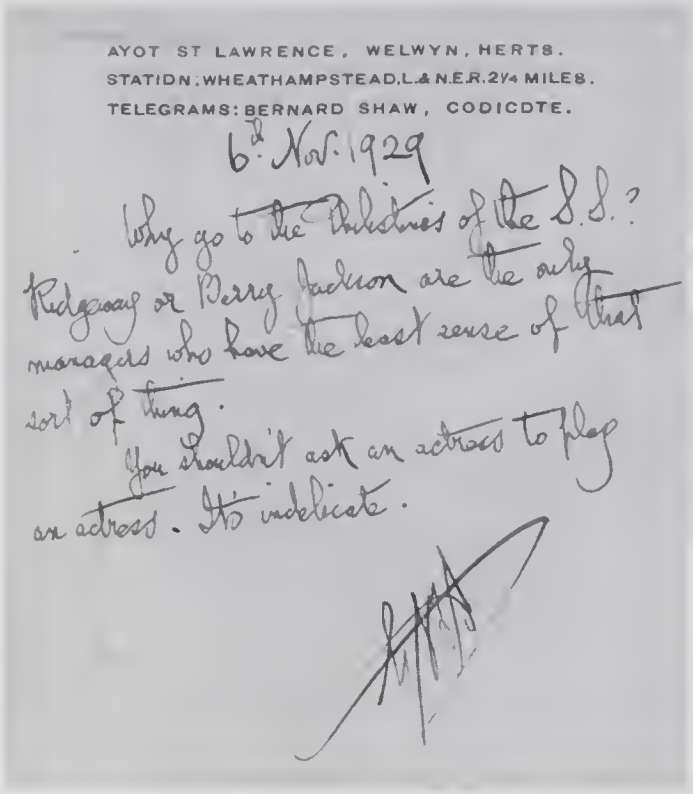


consideration..." Bears a bold signature. Tear at fold affecting, though not obscuring, legibility of text, age-staining at edges, and minor splitting, otherwise good. **WILLIAM ERNEST HENLEY.** English poet, playwright, critic and editor. **Autograph Letter Signed** "*W.E. Henley,*" 1-3/4 pages, on 12mo correspondence card imprinted with address "St. George's Lodge, Chesswood Road, Worthing," September 13, 1901. Writing "*Mr. Richards,*" Henley pens in reply to an earlier letter and supplies names and addresses of a few colleagues. Age-toning, otherwise very good. An exciting collection of literary autographs, two with a direct association.

ADVICE TO A STRUGGLING PLAYWRIGHT: *"...YOU SHOULDN'T ASK AN ACTRESS TO PLAY AN ACTRESS..."*

182 LITERARY: GEORGE BERNARD SHAW [2] ***($450-Up)***

Irish playwright, essayist, and critic; awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature. Two **Autograph Letters Signed** "*G.B.S.,*" 1 page and 1/2 page, one on imprinted correspondence card of the Hotel Metropole and the other on his imprinted Ayot St. Lawrence correspondence card, England, April 8, 1923 and November 6, 1929. Both to playwright Gwen John in London, and each addressed by Shaw on verso. In the letter dated 1923, the playwright exclaims: "*I protest indignantly that I never tried. My success, such as it is, is the effect of sheer natural gravitation. In 1904, when Vadrenne & Barker started, and I was 48, I had written 10 plays (whoppers) and was practically an unperformed playwright in England. I am, as far as London is concerned, an unperformed playwright at present, bar an occasional fortnight at the Everyman. So write another play and don't worry. When that is finished, write yet another. And so on. You don't suppose getting a play produced is a pleasant experience, do you? If so, Heaven help and protect your innocence!*" In 1929, Shaw writes: "*Why go to the Philistines of the S.S.? Ridgeway or Berry Jackson are the only managers who have the least sense of that sort of thing. You shouldn't ask an actress to play an actress. It's indelicate.*" Two most desirable letters, both in fine condition. At the time that the playwright wrote these letters, many of his most significant plays had already been published. Shaw is not common in letters of advice to budding playwrights.

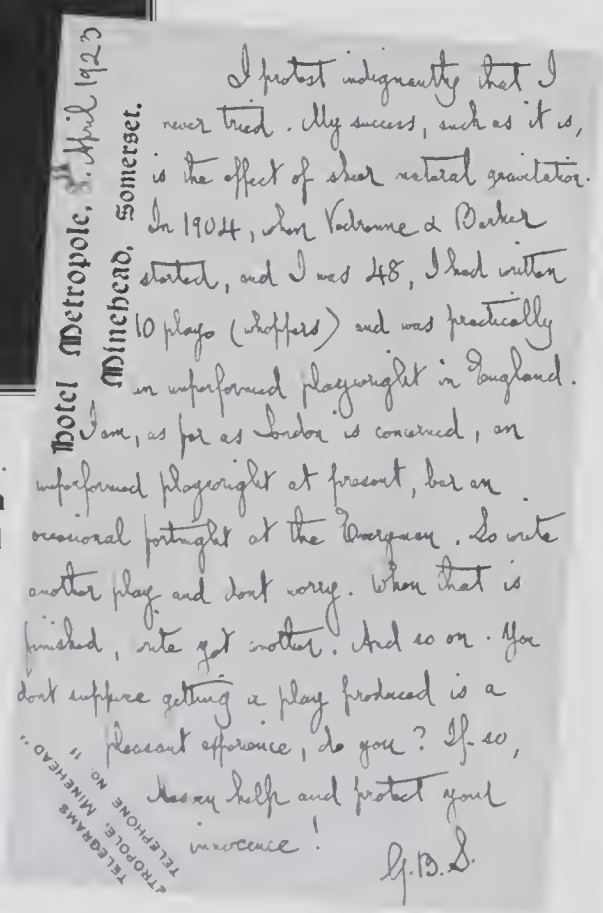


AYOT ST LAWRENCE, WELWYN, HERTS.
STATION: WHEATHAMPSTEAD, L.& N.E.R. 2¼ MILES.
TELEGRAMS: BERNARD SHAW, CODICOTE.

6th Nov. 1929

Why go to the Philistines of the S.S.? Ridgeway or Berry Jackson are the only managers who have the least sense of that sort of thing.

You shouldn't ask an actress to play an actress. It's indelicate.



Hotel Metropole, Minehead, Somerset. 8th April 1923

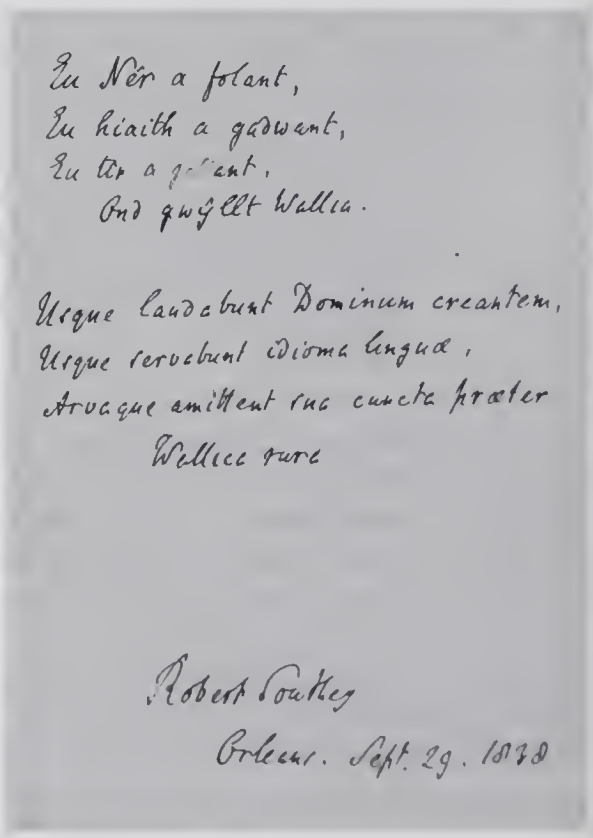
I protest indignantly that I never tried. My success, such as it is, is the effect of sheer natural gravitation. In 1904, when Vadrenne & Barker started, and I was 48, I had written 10 plays (whoppers) and was practically an unperformed playwright in England. I am, as far as London is concerned, an unperformed playwright at present, bar an occasional fortnight at the Everyman. So write another play and don't worry. When that is finished, write yet another. And so on. You don't suppose getting a play produced is a pleasant experience, do you? If so, Heaven help and protect your innocence!

G.B.S.

TELEGRAMS: STROPOLE, MINEHEAD. TELEPHONE No. 11

183 LITERARY: SOUTHEY, HOOD and OTHERS [5] ***($550-Up)***

A collection of five British literary personalities. **ROBERT SOUTHEY.** English poet and writer. **Autograph Quotation Signed** "*Robert Southey,*" 1/2 page, 12mo, Orleans, September 29. 1838. Four lines of verse, in



Eu Nêr a folant,
Eu hiaith a gadwant,
Eu tir a gollant,
Ond gwŷllt Wallia.

Ucque laudabunt Dominum creantem,
Ucque servabunt idioma linguæ,
Atque amittent rus cuncta præter
Wallice sure

Robert Southey
Orleans. Sept. 29. 1838

Latin, with an additional four above. Slight-toning, otherwise in fine condition. **THOMAS HOOD.** English poet, humorist, and editor. Good content **Autograph Manuscript Signed** ***"Thos. Hood,"*** 2-1/3 pages, small 4to, no place [London], undated. A sarcastic and spiteful petition sent before the House of Commons, assembled in Parliament, announcing: ***"...The humble Petition of the Undersigned Thomas Hood Sheweth, that your Petitioner is the Proprietor of certain Copyrights which the Law treats as Copyhold, but which in justice & equity should be his Freeholds. He cannot conceive how Hood's own, without a change in the title-deeds, as well as the title can become Every Body's Own hereafter...That as a landed proprietor does not lose his right to his estate in perpetuity by throwing open his grounds for the convenience or gratification of the public, neither ought the property of an Author in his works to be taken from him - until all parks become Commons..."*** Foxing with minor wear and splitting at folds, otherwise in good condition. Bears a bold signature. **SAMUEL TAYLOR COLERIDGE.** English poet. **Autograph Sentiment Signed** ***"S.T. Coleridge,"*** on a 12mo sheet, inscribed to his daughter Sara, ***"From her affectionate Father."*** Light foxing, otherwise fine. With his daughter **SARA COLERIDGE. Autograph Note Signed** ***"Sara Coleridge,"*** 1-1/4 pages, 12mo, 10 Chester Place, April 14, n.y. An acceptance note to Mrs. Lonsdale to attend a reception, at which Mr. and Mrs. Moore will be present. **SAMUEL ROGERS.** English poet, also known as "Melodious Rogers"; refused the Poet Laureateship. Warm **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Saml. Rogers,"*** 1 page, small 8vo, St. James's Place, undated. In a gracious tone "Melodious Rogers" relates: ***"Most readily you & any friends of yours will be always welcome - particularly between the hours of 2 & 5 - But I hope you will bring a little sunshine with you - pray wait till you can - To-day is very like the day you did me the favor to come before."*** Staining and discoloration, with mounting traces on verso, otherwise very good. A wonderful, if not eclectic offering of prominent authors from poetry to prose.

YOUR COLLECTION COULD BE HERE!

184 LITERARY: LEO TOLSTOI *($1500-Up)*

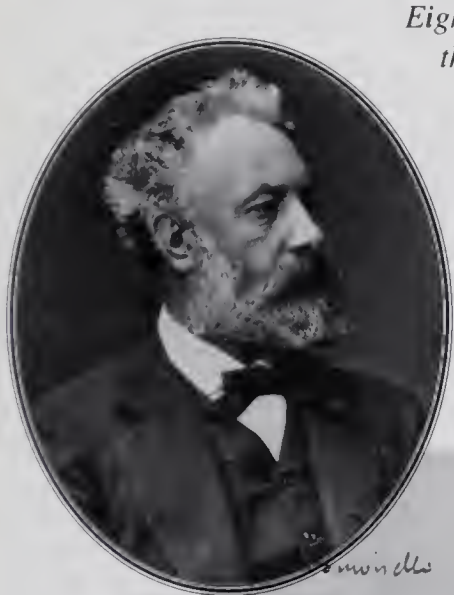
Russian novelist and moral philosopher; his great novels include *Voyna i mir* [War and Peace] 1865-68, an epic account of Russia's conflict with Napoleon and the effect this had on the personal lives of a number of characters, and *Anna Karenina,* a revealing account of the inexorable social pressures which doomed Anna and the Count Vronsky because they were too honest to disguise their love; though later in life he wrote as a moralist and reformer, promoting a form of Christianity stripped of theology, his strength as one of the most formidable novelists ever is owed largely to his earlier works. Fine **Autograph Note Signed** ***"L. Tolstoi,"*** in *Cyrillic,* 1/4 page, 8vo, no place, March 23, 1894. Tolstoi writes at the conclusion of a letter penned by his daughter and de facto editor, Masha, which begins: *"Dear Lyubov Yakovlevna, I am sending you the Amiel. Papa and I worked very hard on it and Papa asks that you proof it very carefully. Trust our corrections, we read them through and checked them twice, and it would be a shame if our work were to have been in vain and Amiel to appear with errors. I hope it is not late and that we have not annoyed you too much by our carelessness. Is there anymore, and for how many issues?"* Lyubov Yakovlevna Gurevich was editor of the journal *The Northern Herald,* with this in mind, the apologetic tone of the letter begins to resonate. The Tolstois, with admissions of their own "carelessness," play the part of the creative, albeit irresponsible rascal artists having to confront the

archetypal pragmatic and short tempered literary editor. Below, where his daughter had probably expected him to sign his name, Tolstoi, in his own sprawling hand, concludes the letter and attempts to both calm and persuade his editor pleading: ***"Please, Lyubov Yakovlevna, look through our corrections so that our great labors with Amiel will not have been in vain. I press your hand in friendship."*** Light age-toning, slight ink smudging and fold wear, otherwise very good. The word *Amiel* presumably refers to Henri Frederic Amiel, Swiss professor of aesthetics and philosophy, known for his *Journal Intime* [Intimate Journal]. This work was based on the actual journal which Amiel kept from 1847 until his death, and which the Encyclopedia Britannica calls "a masterpiece of self-analysis" that "reveals a sensitive man of great intellectual ability, struggling for values against the skepticism of the age. Widely translated, it gained Amiel lasting fame." Quite probably the text the Tolstois are referring to was a Russian translation of a portion of Amiel's *Journal,* to be published in *The Northern Herald* [in installments], and sent to them for corrections. A great opportunity to possess a scarce Tolstoi letter, in which the "greatest novelist of all time" discusses a work in progress.

"...FROM THE FATHER OF PHILEAS FOGG..."

185 LITERARY: JULES VERNE [2] ***($950-Up)***

French writer of enormously popular science fiction adventures in which he forecast with remarkable accuracy technological developments of the future; wrote *Twenty Thousand Leagues under the Sea, Around the World in Eighty days, Journey to the Center of the Earth,* et al. Choice **Autograph Letter Signed *"Jules Verne,"*** in *French,* 3/4 page, 8vo, Amiens, May 10, 1890. Writing to Mademoiselle Nellie Joseph at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco, the prolific author pens: ***"When one writes the French language as you do, you give the impression that you are of French origin. But if you are English,, or rather American, as I believe you are, you should not have any difficulty at all in translating a French book into English, even vocally. I believe, therefore, that your letter has no other purpose than to receive a few lines from the father of Phileas Fogg which I hasten to send you. Mademoiselle, my young unknown friend, I remain, Respectfully yours."*** Slight age-toning, otherwise in fine condition. With original stamped envelope accomplished entirely in Verne's hand. A scarce content letter of Verne, mentioning one of his most beloved fictional characters. With translation.



Amiens 10 Mai 90.

Mademoiselle

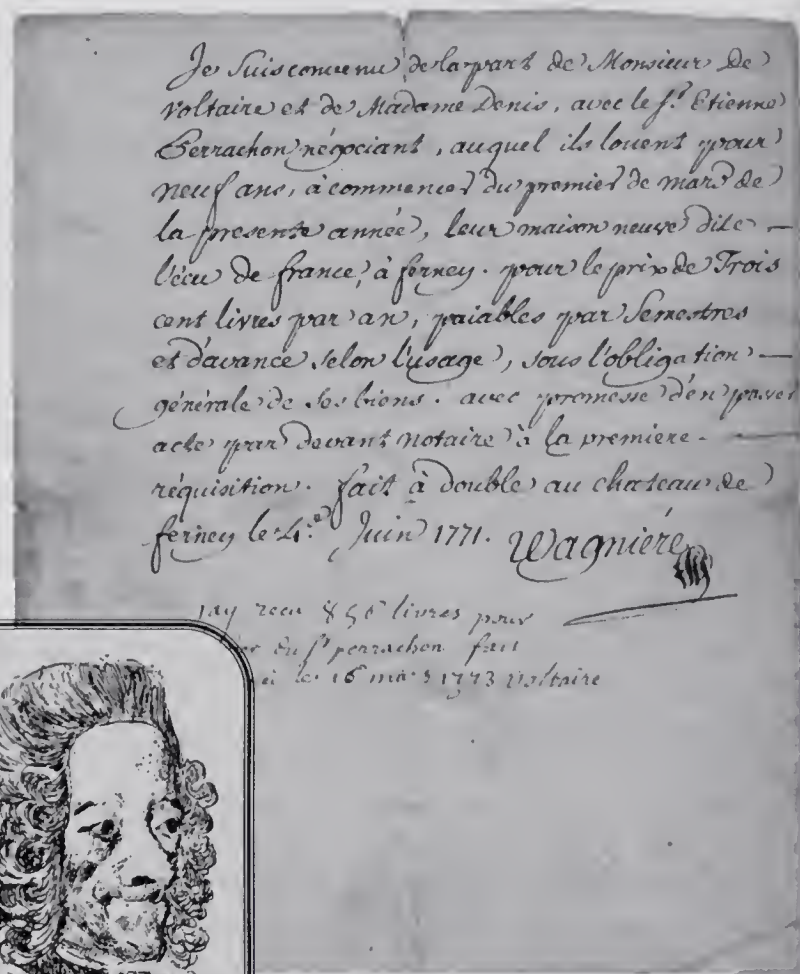
Quand on écrit le français comme vous l'écrivez, vous donnez l'idée que vous êtes d'origine française ; mais si vous êtes anglaise, ou plutôt américaine, comme je le crois, vous ne devez avoir aucune peine à traduire en anglais un livre français, même de vive voix. Je pense donc que votre lettre n'a d'autre but que d'avoir quelques lignes du père de Phileas Fogg, et je m'empresse de vous les envoyer.

Veuillez, mademoiselle et jeune amie inconnue, me croire votre respectueux

Jules Verne

186 LITERARY: VOLTAIRE and ST. BEUVE [2] ***($750-Up)***

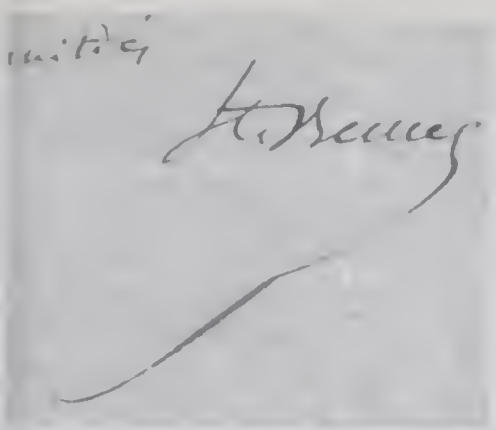
A very desirable gathering of two French literary autograph items. **FRANCOIS MARIE AROUET de VOLTAIRE.** French writer, playwright, philosopher.



Je suis convenu de la part de Monsieur de Voltaire et de Madame Denis, avec le S.r Etienne Perrachon négociant, auquel ils louent pour neuf ans, à commencer du premier de mars de la presente année, leur maison nommée dite l'écu de france, à ferney, pour le prix de trois cent livres par an, payables par semestres et d'avance selon l'usage, sous l'obligation générale de nos biens, avec promesse d'en passer acte par devant notaire à la premiere réquisition. fait à double au chateau de ferney le 4.e juin 1771. Wagniere

Jay reçu 856 livres pour [illegible] du S.r perrachon fait [illegible] le 16 mars 1773 Voltaire

Autograph Document Signed *"Voltaire,"* in *French,* one page, 8vo, Ferney, March 16, 1773. A legal document, drawn up and handwritten by Wagniere, presumably Voltaire's agent, on June 4, 1771 on behalf of Monsieur de Voltaire and Madame Denis. It concerns a nine year lease of a house in Ferney called L'Ecu de France. The rental was to be 300 pounds each year with payments to be made every six months. In his own hand Voltaire has added, ***"I have received 856 pounds as rental payment from Mr. Parrachon signed at Ferney, March 16, 1773."*** At the end of 1758, Voltaire, then age 64, bought the large property of Ferney on the shore of the lake about 4 miles from Geneva on French soil. Many of the celebrated men of Europe visited him there. Madame Denis, mentioned in the document, is Voltaire's niece who kept house for him and accompanied him on some of his travels. Toward the end of his life Voltaire often signed with only a "V." The full signature and three lines in his



own hand make this document important and unusual. Minor foxing, with fold wear and splitting at the edges, otherwise in good condition. With translation. Accompanied by **CHARLES-AUGUSTIN SAINTE-BEUVE.** French author and literary critic. **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"St. Beuve,"*** in *French,* 1/3 page, 8vo, no place, ***"Thursday,"*** undated. Requesting the company of an acquaintance, Sainte-Beuve pens: ***"Will you kindly come to Pinser's house on Saturday at six P.M.? If you do not respond, it means yes. When you enter ask for me. I will be there or I will arrive shortly."*** With translation. Slight age-staining and two minor tears at bottom and right edges, not affecting text, otherwise very good. An interesting assemblage of two prominent French literary figures spanning the 18th and 19th centuries

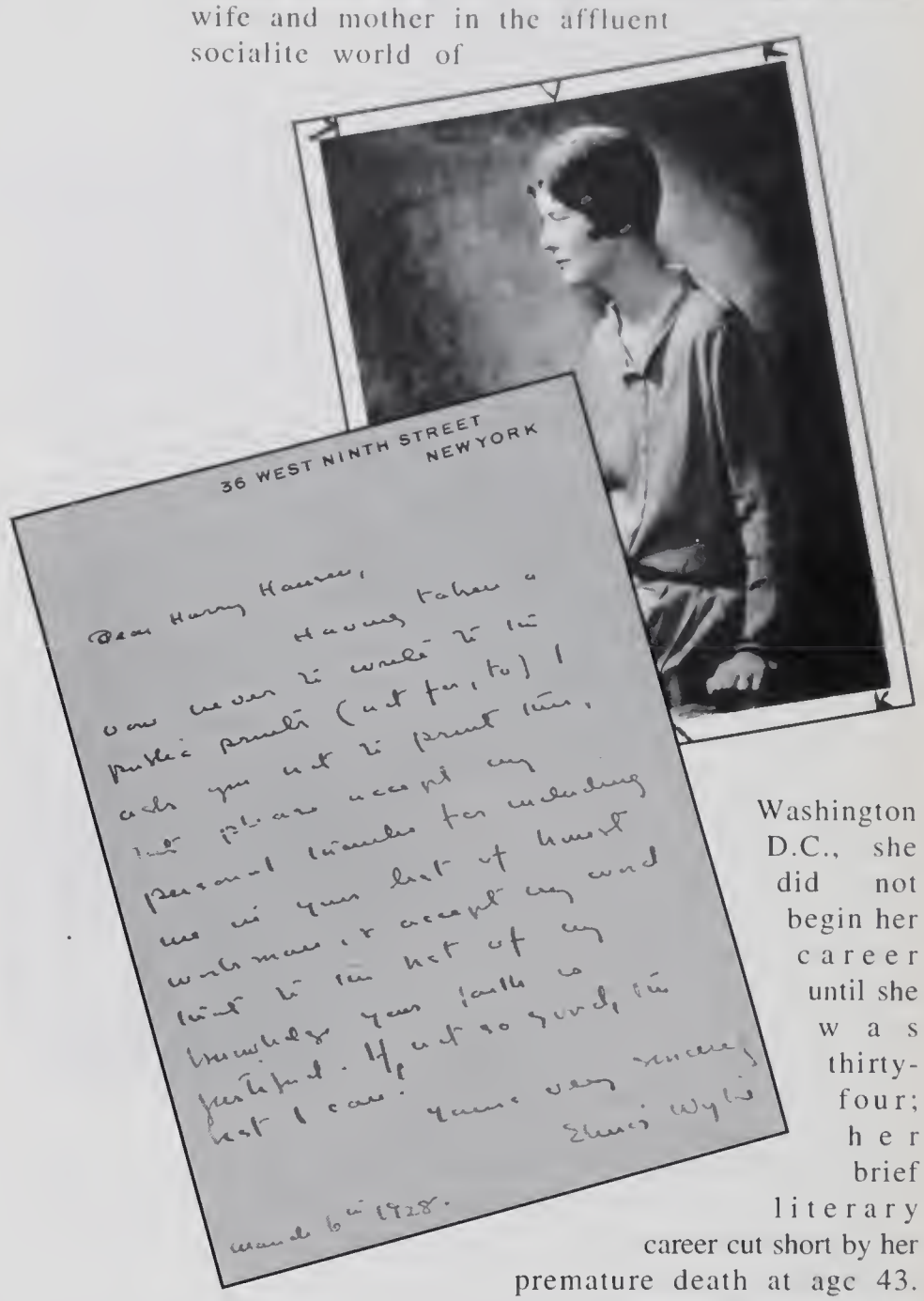
187 LITERARY: WOMEN AUTHORS [6] ***($250-Up)***

A fine collection of five letters of important female authors. **CAROLINE BOWLES**, uncommon **ALS,** 3-1/3 pages, small 4to, Buchland, January 14, 1834, with postmarked address leaf. The future Mrs. Robert Southey writes to a Mrs. Hughes in North Wales, evidently the sister of Felicia Hemans, about her poem "Autumn flowers" being set to music, mentioning Felicia Heman's poor health and her most recent book, the death of "Mr. Sotheby," and her strong desire to write and publish more frequently. Minor age-toning, slight marginal wear, otherwise very good. **C.E. NORTON** (ALS, Cambridge, 1867, to a Mr. Sanborn, about counting on having his paper for April, mentioning a reform being accomplished by then). **ALICE MEYNELL** (ALS, undated, to publisher Grant Richards, about an alteration). **ANNIE FIELDS** (ALS, about the recovery of her husband James T. Fields). **ELLA WHEELER WILCOX** (ALS, forwarding the addresses of several women, mentioning that she is "disgusted" with "the Bulletin." With a 4-page letter from the secretary of Florence Nightingale, refusing a request for her autograph, noting where her biography is printed, and adding "as long as she continues to be alive, no authorized memoir is likely to appear." Minor defects, otherwise very good.

All Autographs are Unconditionally Guaranteed Authentic.

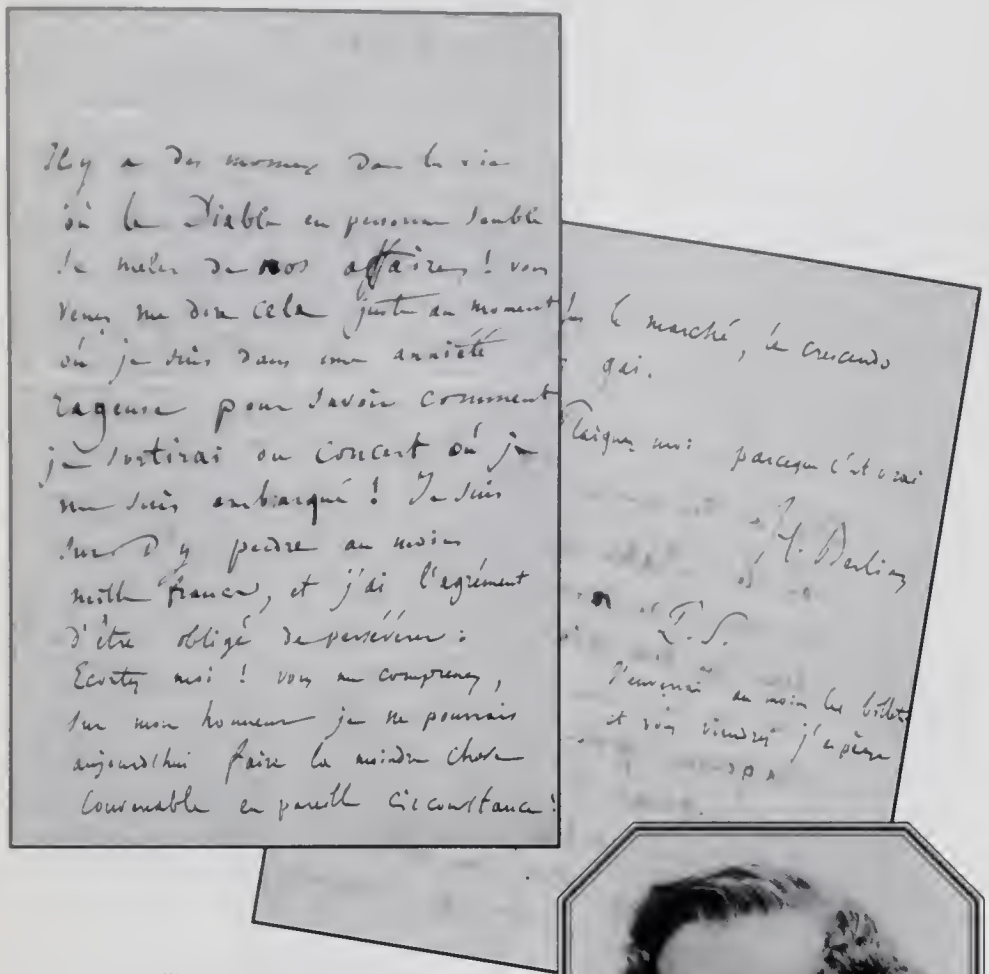
188 LITERARY: ELINOR WYLIE [2] ***($350-Up)***

American poet and novelist; her career greatly influenced by his third husband, author William Rose Benet; started writing poetry as a very young girl, but being a duteous wife and mother in the affluent socialite world of Washington D.C., she did not begin her career until she was thirty-four; her brief literary career cut short by her premature death at age 43.

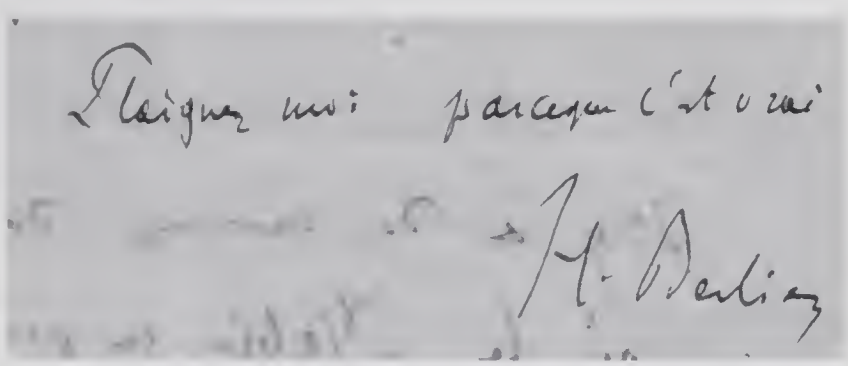


Choice **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Elinor Wylie,"*** 1 page, 8vo, on stationery imprinted with her Ninth Street address, New York, March 6, 1928. Writing Harry Hansen, Wylie pens a cautionary letter: ***"Having taken a vow never to write to the public prints (not for, to) I ask you not to print this, but please accept my personal thanks for including me in your list of honest workman, & accept my word that to the best of my knowledge your faith is justified. If not so good, the best I can!"*** Uneven age-toning, from prior framing, otherwise very good. Wylie was at work on her book of poems *Angels and Earthly Creatures* in 1928, having that year published *Trivial Breath* and *Mr. Hodge & Mr. Hazard.* Although known as a slow writer, she was now writing more prolifically than ever. Having repeatedly ignored her doctor's warnings that she must watch her diet and not overtax herself, she began to experience facial paralysis and severe migraine headaches by late November 1928. Within a matter of several weeks, she suffered a sudden stroke of paralysis and died on December 16, 1928. Accompanied by a dramatic 8vo photograph of Wylie, by Murray Studios [circa 1928]. A seated 3/4 length studio pose of the author in profile. Bears unobtrusive cropping marks at margins, with slight surface cracking, otherwise in very good condition. Perfect for display!

189 MUSIC: HECTOR BERLIOZ *($950-Up)*



French composer; celebrated as a pioneer of modern orchestration; one of the most extraordinary and revolutionary among the French Romantic composers; his works include *Symphonie Fantastique, Romeo and Juliet,* and *The Damnation of Faust.* Choice **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"H. Berlioz,"*** in *French,* 1-1/3 pages, 8vo, no place, undated. An excellent letter to an unidentified correspondent displaying Berlioz's flair for the dramatic. ***"There are***



some moments in life where the devil himself seems to take some of your business! You come to tell me that, just at the moment when I am anxious and annoyed. How do I get out of this concert I am engaged with! I am sure to lose at least a thousand francs, and I've got the pleasure to be obliged to persevere. Listen to me! You will understand me that on my honor I cannot do a single thing today. On top of that, the crescendo is not joyful. Have pity on me, it's true." In a postscript, he adds: ***"I will send at least the ticket and you will come I hope!"*** Light age-toning, otherwise in very good condition. With translation. An unusually good content letter of Berlioz.

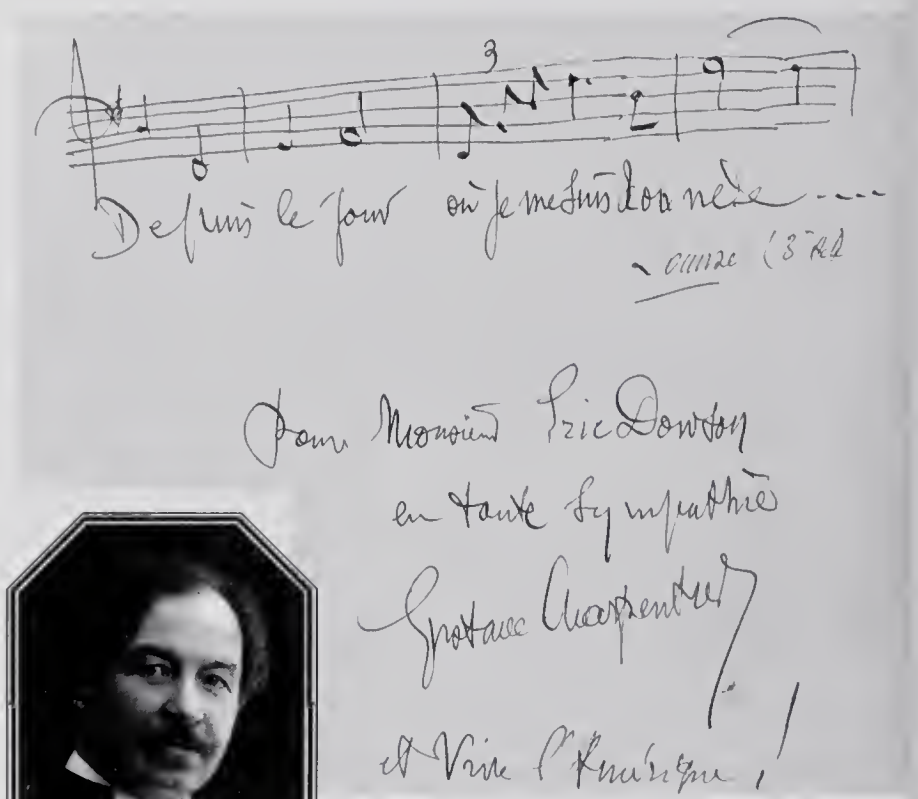
190 MUSIC: ENRICO CARUSO *($650-Up)*

Italian operatic tenor; made his first appearance in ***Faust*** in 1895; the extraordinary power and musical purity of his voice, combined with his acting ability, won him recognition as one of the greatest tenors of all time. Fine postcard **Photograph Signed** ***"New York 1903 / Enrico Caruso."*** Boldly signed in the wide right white margin. An unusual circular format, depicting the tenor as a young man in bust-length profile. Verso bears address of the recipient, accomplished entirely in Caruso's hand ***"Miss Reubena***

Deane / 273 East 52nd Street / Chicago Ill." A pivotal moment in Caruso's career, 1903 marked his debut at New York's Metropolitan Opera House.

191 MUSIC: GUSTAVE CHARPENTIER *($450-Up)*

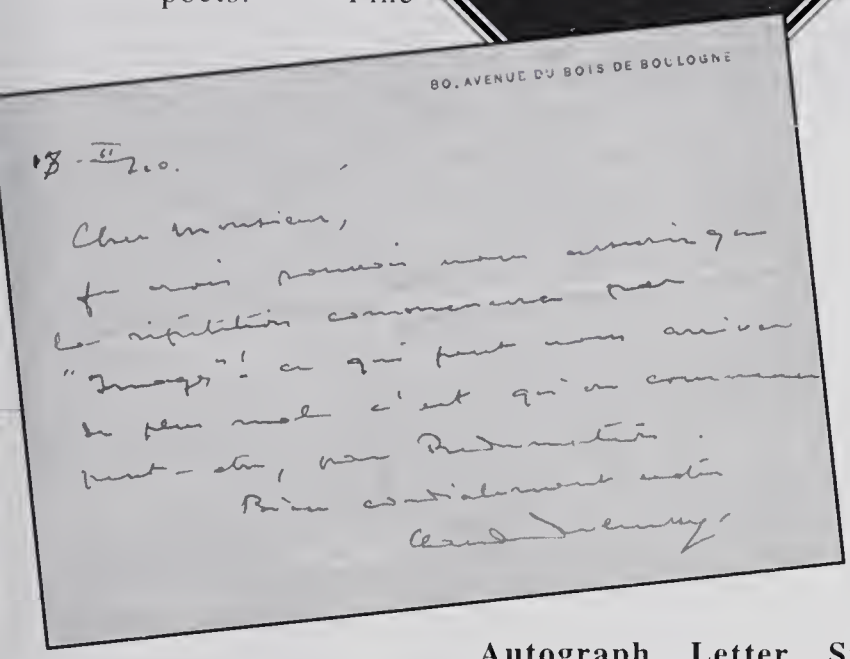
French composer; founded Conservatoire Populaire Mimi



Pinson; composed such orchestral and dramatic works as *Impressions d'Italie, Didon,* and *La Vie du Poete,* as well as the opera *Louise.* Musical **Autograph Quotation Signed** ***"For Monsieur Eric Dowson affectionately / Gustave Charpentier,"*** in *French,* on an 8vo album leaf. Four bars of music with lyrics he has identified as ***"Louise (3rd Act)."*** A portion of the lower left corner [2-1/2" x 2"] has been excised, otherwise fine. Erich Leinsdorf and others have signed on verso. Bold signature and inscription.

192 MUSIC: CLAUDE ACHILLE DEBUSSY [2] ***($1200-Up)***

French composer, regarded as a leader of the ultra modern school of music; as a child prodigy, he was greatly influenced from the age of eight by his first piano teacher, Mme. Maute de Fleurville, a pupil of Chopin and mother-in-law of the poet Paul Verlaine; associated with and inspired by the French symbolist poets. Fine



80, AVENUE DU BOIS DE BOULOGNE

18 - II 910.

Cher Monsieur,

Je crois pouvoir vous assurer que les répétitions commencent par "Images"! ce qui peut vous arriver de plus mal c'est qu'on commence peut-être, par Rubenstein.

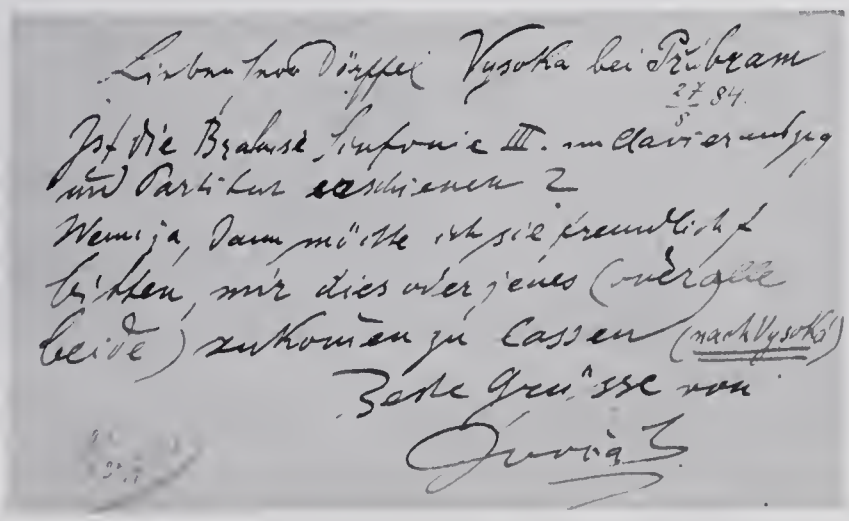
Bien cordialement votre

Claude Debussy

Autograph Letter Signed ***"Claude Debussy,"*** in *French,* 1 page, oblong 12mo, on stationery imprinted with his Paris address, February 18, 1910. During the year that Debussy was making conducting appearances in Vienna and Budapest, he writes to ***"Cher Monsieur,"*** advising: ***"I can assure you that the rehearsal will begin with 'Images'! The worst thing that could happen to you would be if they were to begin perhaps with Rubenstein."*** In fine condition. With a post card size portrait. Debussy's three *Images* for orchestra were composed between 1906 and 1912. Written near the end of his life, the *Images* were the only remaining purely orchestral works of consequence in the composer's career.

193 MUSIC: ANTON DVORAK ***($2500-Up)***

Czech composer; his works include operas, symphonies [notably, the *New World Symphony*], symphonic poems, overtures, rhapsodies, nocturnes, scherzos, concertos, and choral works; director, National Conservatory of Music,



Lieber Herr Doerffel: Vyscka bei Příbram 27/8 84.

Ist die Brahms Symphonie III. im Clavierauszug und Partitur erschienen?

Wenn ja, dann möchte ich sie freundlichst bitten, mir dies oder jenes (oder alle beide) zukommen zu lassen (nach Vyscka)

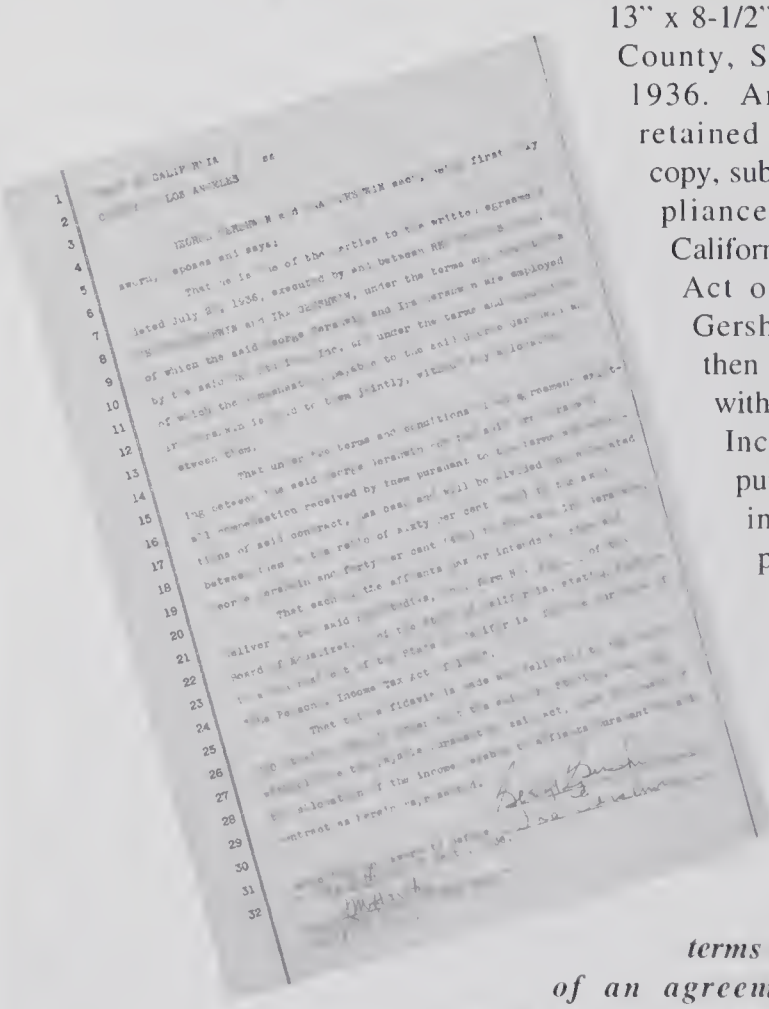
Beste Grüsse von

Dvořák

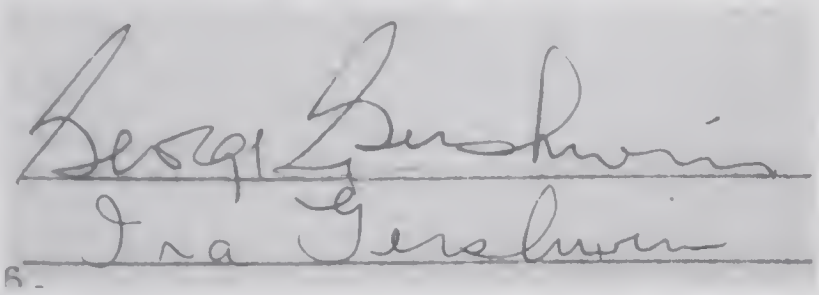
New York City [1892-95], returning thereafter to Prague. Choice **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Dvorak,"*** in *German,* 1 page, on verso of 12mo postcard, Vyscka, near Prcbram, August 27, 1884. During the year of his first journey to England, he writes to ***"Herr Doerffel"*** at the Simroch Music Publishing Company in Berlin, requesting a score by his dear friend Johannes Brahms. ***"Has the score with the arrangement for piano of Brahms' Symphony III been published yet? If so, I ask you to be kind enough to send one or the other (or both of them) to me (to Vyscka)..."*** Addressed by the composer on verso. The call to England in 1884 was a turning point in Dvorak's life. His *Stabat Mater* had such a success at Albert Hall in London that he had to conduct it in person a second time before 12,000 listeners. He was greeted with fervid enthusiasm at further concerts and his material success was so substantial that he was enabled to buy an estate, Vyscka, in Southern Bohemia. When his old friend Brahms died in April 1897, Dvorak was deeply grieved. In fine condition. Dvorak remains an extremely scarce musical autograph. With translation.

194 MUSIC: GEORGE and IRA GERSHWIN ***($2000-Up)***

A document bearing the signatures of this century's most successful brother songwriting duo. **GEORGE GERSHWIN.** American composer of *Rhapsody in Blue, Porgy and Bess,* and many other enduring musical classics. With brother **IRA GERSHWIN.** Lyricist; wrote the lyrics for songs composed by his brother George; given the first Pulitzer Prize awarded to a lyricist [for *Of Thee I Sing,* 1931]. **Typewritten Document Signed** ***"George Gershwin"*** and ***"Ira Gershwin,"*** 1 page, legal folio [ca. 13" x 8-1/2"], Los Angeles County, September 30, 1936. An affidavit, a retained dark carbon copy, submitted in compliance with the California Income Tax Act of 1935. The Gershwin brothers, then under contract with RKO Studios, Inc., sign for the purpose of allowing that firm to properly withhold income taxes, and reiterate the terms of the brothers' partnership: ***"...That under the terms and conditions of an agreement existing between the said George Gershwin and***

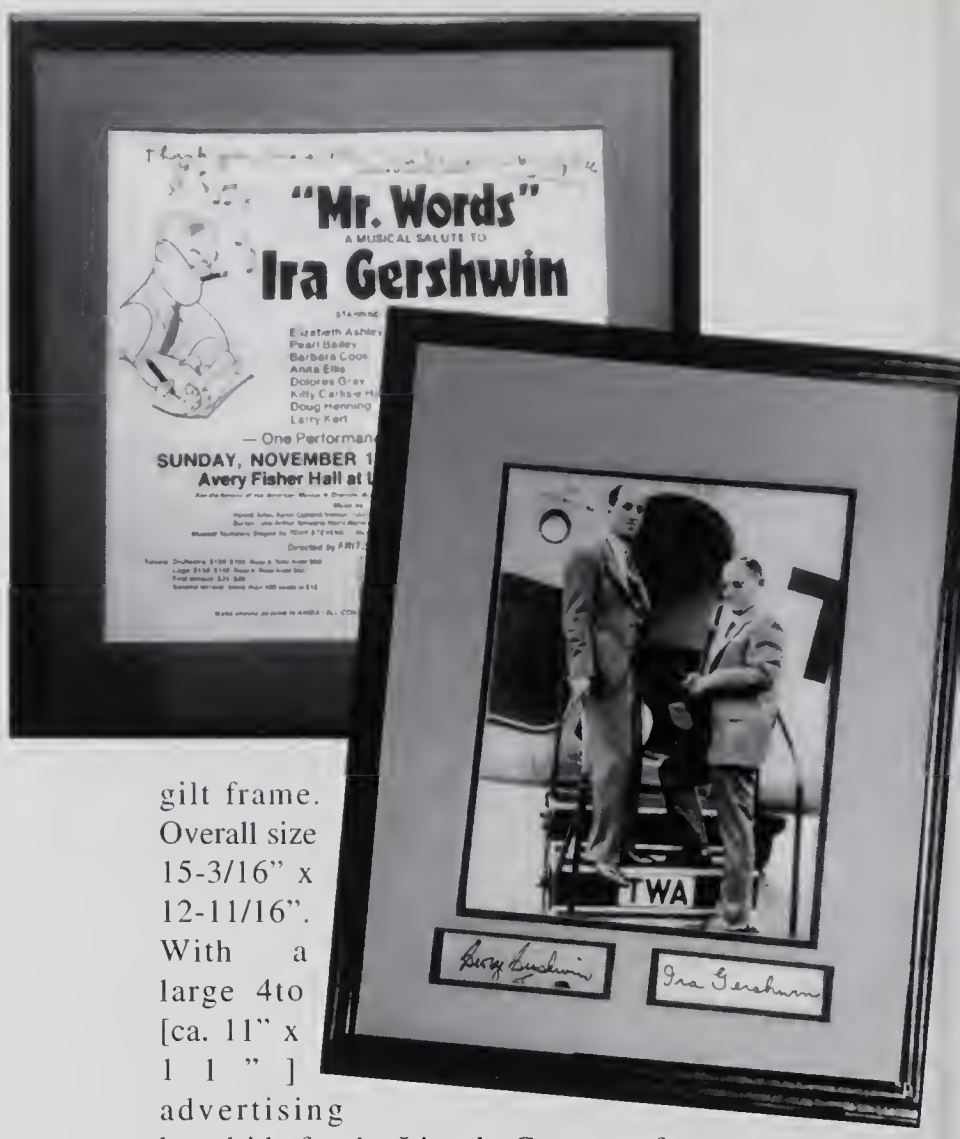


the said Ira Gershwin all compensation received by them pursuant to the terms and conditions of said contract, has been and will be divided and allocated between them in the ratio of sixty per cent (60%) to the said George Gershwin and forty per cent (40%) to the said Ira Gershwin. That each of the affiants has or intends to



sign and deliver to the said RKO Studios, Inc. form No. 591 of the Board of Equalization of the State of California, stating that he is a non-resident of the state of California, for the purposes of 'The Personal Income Tax Act of 1935'." Bears embossed Los Angeles County Notary Public Seal. With minor blank margin defects, otherwise in very good condition. Each signature is bold and clear.

195 **MUSIC: GEORGE and IRA GERSHWIN** [2] ***($850-Up)***
A gathering of two framed items, consisting of a bold **Signature** ***"George Gershwin,"*** cut from a check, together with **Signature** ***"Ira Gershwin"*** of his brother. The two signatures double-matted with a 4to photograph of the famous brothers and contained under glass in an antiqued gilt frame. Overall size 15-3/16" x 12-11/16". With a large 4to [ca. 11" x 11"] advertising broadside for the Lincoln Center performance of *Mr. Words*, a musical tribute to Ira. Boldly **Signed** ***"Thank you, One & All / Ira Gershwin / Beverly Hills November '75."*** Matted and contained under glass in a simple black wooden frame. Overall size 15-1/4" x 15-1/4". Two wonderful framed Gershwin items.

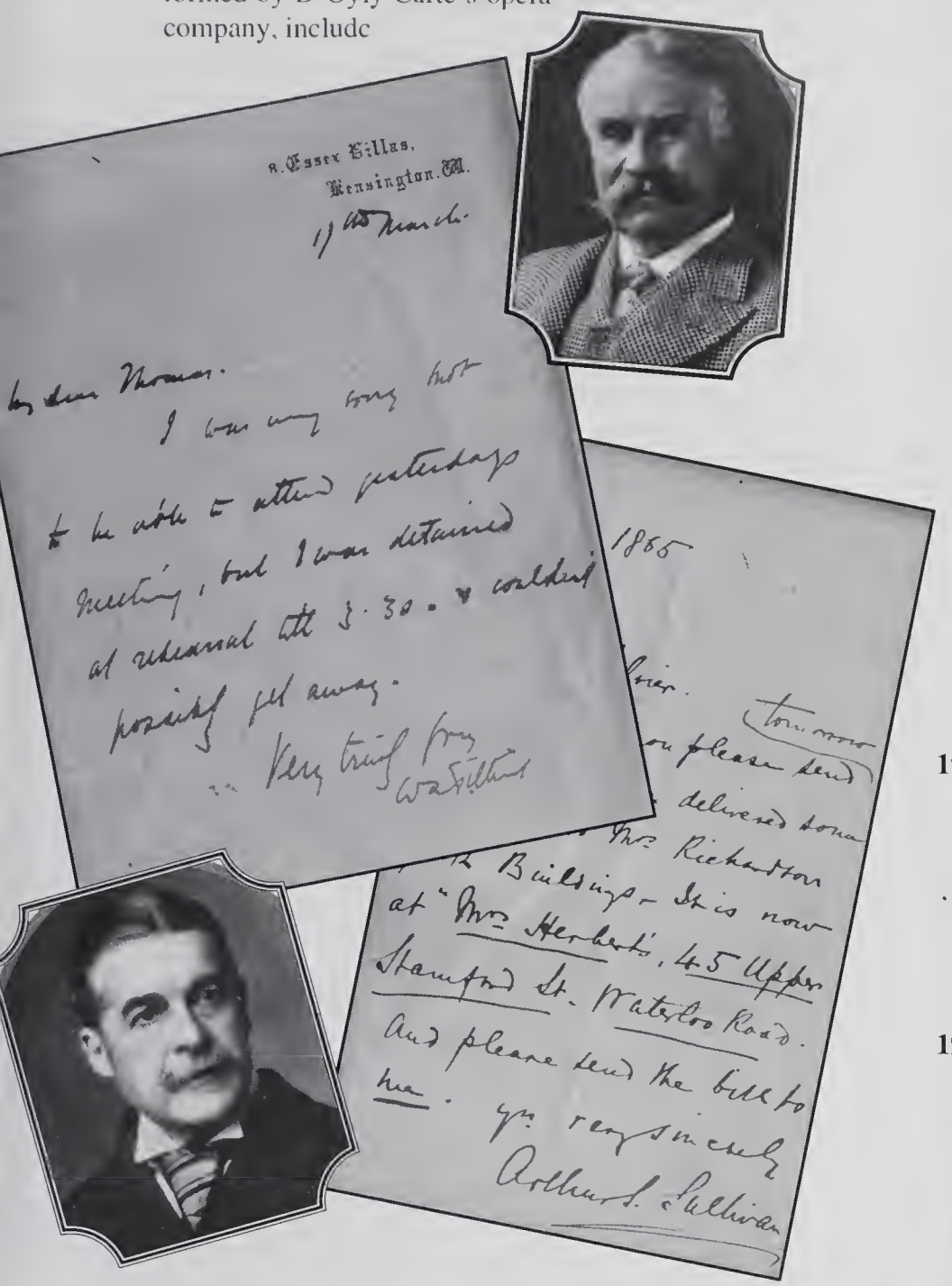


A MUSICAL QUOTATION FROM *LADY BE GOOD*

196 **MUSIC: GEORGE GERSHWIN** ***($4500-Up)***
Signed Limited Edition of his book, *George Gershwin's Song-Book*, illustrated by Constantin Alajalov. N.Y., Random House, 1932. No. 249 of 300 numbered copies signed by the composer and the illustrator on the limitation page. On the wide bottom white margin of the frontispiece portrait of Gershwin posed at the piano, the composer has boldly penned a musical **Autograph Manuscript Signed** ***"To Evelyn / with much affection / George Gershwin / Jan. 1936."*** four bars of music with words from the song *Lady Be Good*. Laid in is a snapshot of Gershwin in a bathing suit posed with Evelyn on the sand at a resort. Candid photographs of Gershwin with intimate female friends are quite scarce. Gilt-stamped blue leather covers heavily rubbed at spine and extremities, with front cover beginning to detach, internally fine. The signed portrait of Gershwin is outstanding. A scarce association item signed twice, bearing a wonderful musical quotation from one of his best-known songs.

197 MUSIC: GILBERT and SULLIVAN [4] *($600-Up)*

English playwright and composer; their collaboration began in the 1870's with Gilbert writing the librettos and Sullivan the music; their many famous comic operas, performed by D'Oyly Carte's opera company, include

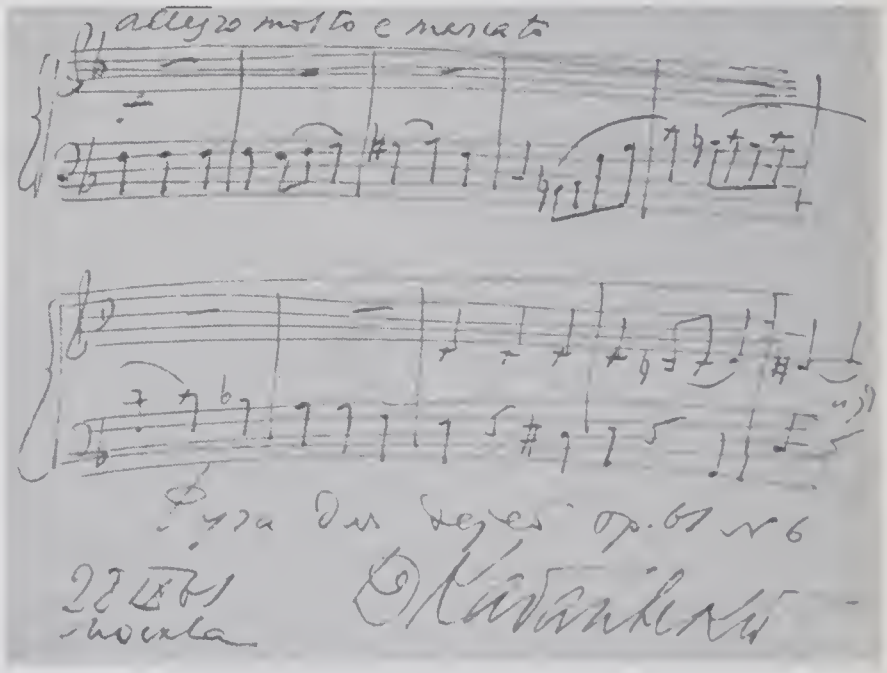


Trial by Jury, H.M.S. Pinafore, The Pirates of Penzance, The Mikado, etc. **WILLIAM SCHWENCK GILBERT.** Unusual **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"W.S. Gilbert,"*** 3/4 page, 8vo, on stationery imprinted with his London address, March 17, no year. Writing to ***"My dear Thomas,"*** he advises: ***"I was very sorry not to be able to attend yesterday's meeting, but I was detained at rehearsal till 3.30 & couldn't possibly get away."*** Age-toned and browned at edges from prior framing, with mounting traces on verso. With a photographic portrait. **ARTHUR SEYMOUR SULLIVAN.** Uncommon **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Arthur S. Sullivan,"*** 1 page, 8vo, no place, May 3, 1865. To a Mr. De Selvier, requesting: ***"Will you please send tomorrow for the Piano you delivered some time ago to Mrs. Richardson Youth Buildings - It is now at Mrs. Herbert's, 45 Upper Stamford St., Waterloo Road and please send the bill to me."*** Age-toned and browned at edges from prior framing, with mounting traces on verso. With a photographic portrait. As a pair, this famous team is very difficult to acquire in one-page examples.

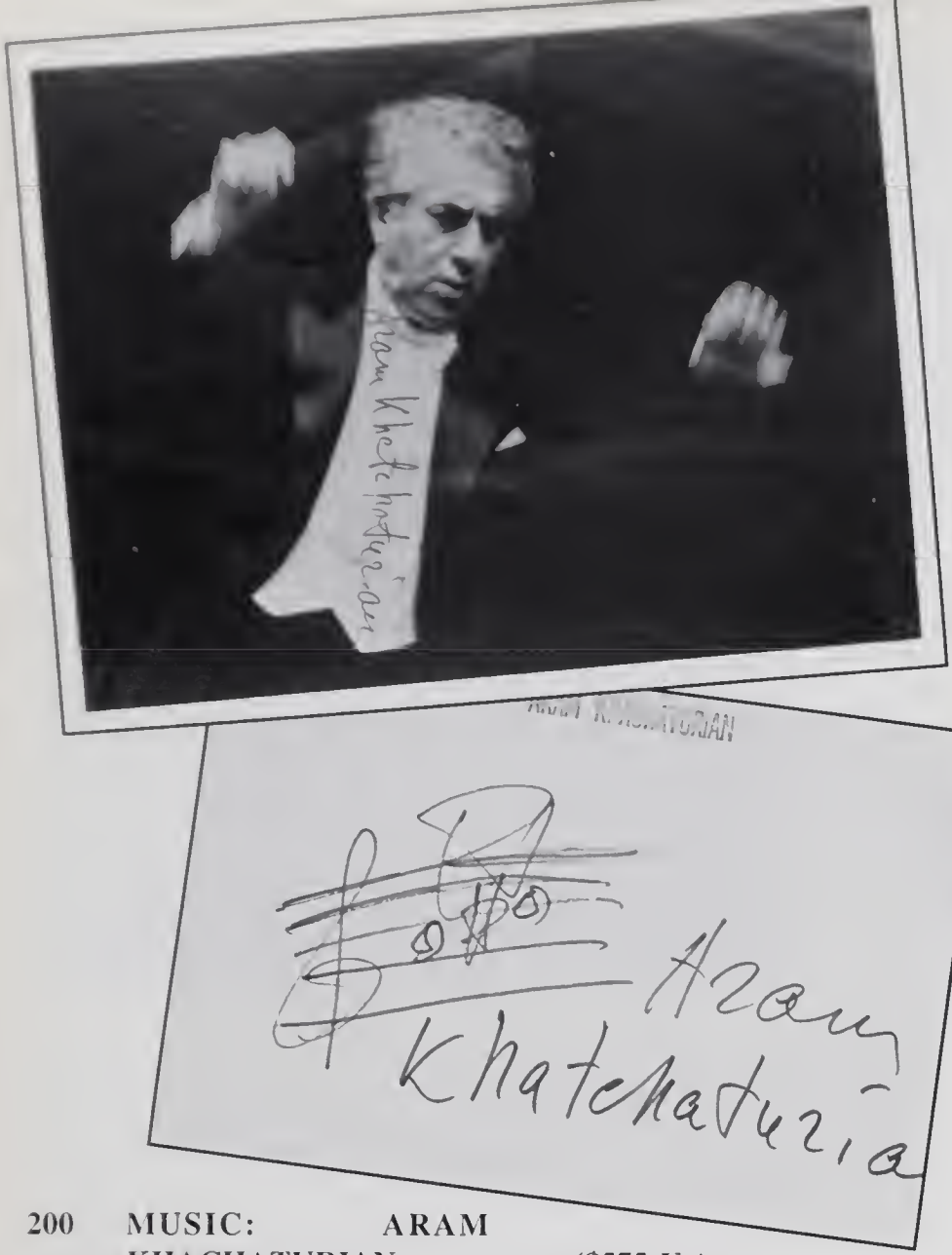
198 MUSIC: W.C. HANDY *($400-Up)*

African-American blues composer and publisher. Very desirable 10" x 8" **Photograph Signed** ***"To Bruce Helsey / Happy 1946 / W.C. Handy / 1-22-46."*** A smiling waist-length studio depiction of Handy seated and holding a cane. Minor creases at right side, otherwise in very good condition.

199 MUSIC: DMITRI KABALEVSKY *($375-Up)*



Russian composer; during the 1930s composed many dramatic pieces including his first three symphonies; later, during the war years, works mainly concerned promoting heroic patriotism; celebrated not only as an important Soviet composer, but also as a writer, teacher, and spokesman on cultural policy. Musical **Autograph Quotation Signed** ***"D Kabalevsky,"*** 1 page, oblong 8vo, no place, September 28, 1961. Ten bars of music from his Opus 61, No. 6. Slight toning, otherwise very good. Bears a bold signature.

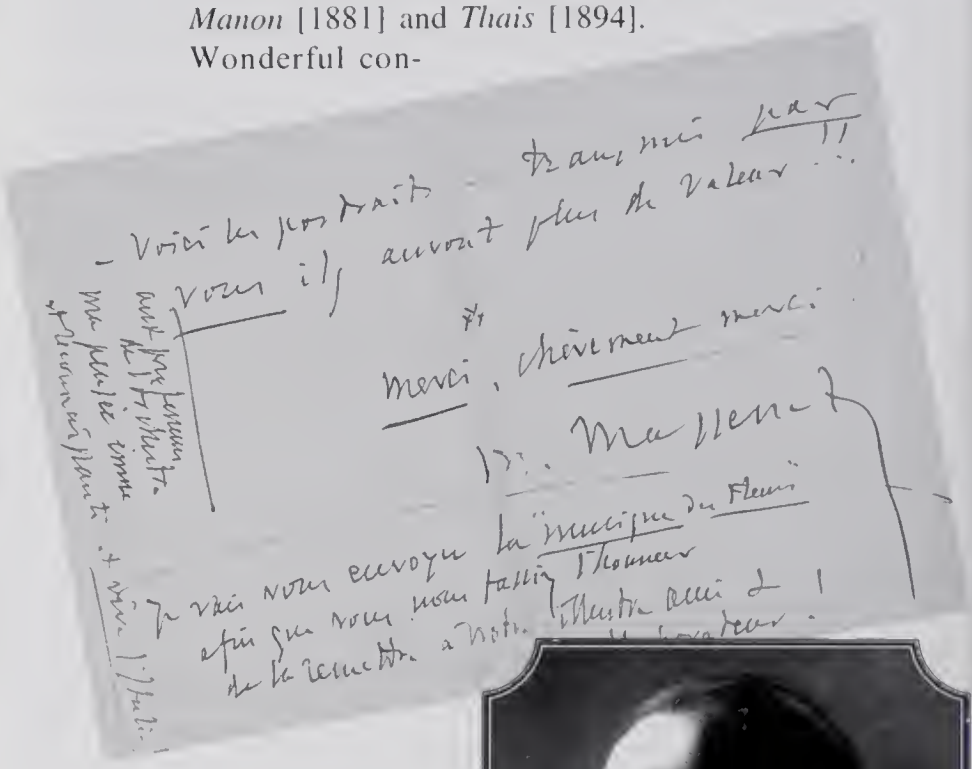


200 **MUSIC: ARAM KHACHATURIAN** *($575-Up)*
Prolific Russian composer of Armenian descent; awarded Stalin Prize and Order of Lenin; husband of Russian composer, Nina Makarova. Scarce oblong 4to **Photograph Signed** ***"Aram Khachaturian."*** A dramatic waist-length portrait of a kinetic Khachaturian in tuxedo while conducting. Inscribed on the white background of his shirt. On verso, the composer has penned a bold, vigorous musical **Autograph Quotation Signed** ***"Aram Khatchaturian,"*** a single bar of music. Minor surface flaws, otherwise very good.

201 **MUSIC: PIETRO MASCAGNI** *($400-Up)*
Italian composer, best known for his one-act opera *Cavalleria Rusticana*. Dramatic **Photograph Signed** ***"P. Mascagni,"*** postcard size. Serious 3/4 length standing pose, signed on light background with the inscription ***"Napoli / 22 Marzo / 1906."***

On the wide white bottom margin, Mascagni has inscribed the photograph in *Italian* ***"To Prof. Eugenio Palermo."*** Mounted on a slightly larger card, overall size ca. 6-1/4" x 4-1/2". Surface oxidation, chipped corners, and at lower right, creases with a minor tear, otherwise very good.

202 **MUSIC: JULES MASSENET** *($375-Up)*
French composer; taught at the Paris Conservatoire; his 23 operas were characteristically deeply romantic and unfailingly melodious; most notable works include *Manon* [1881] and *Thais* [1894].
Wonderful con-



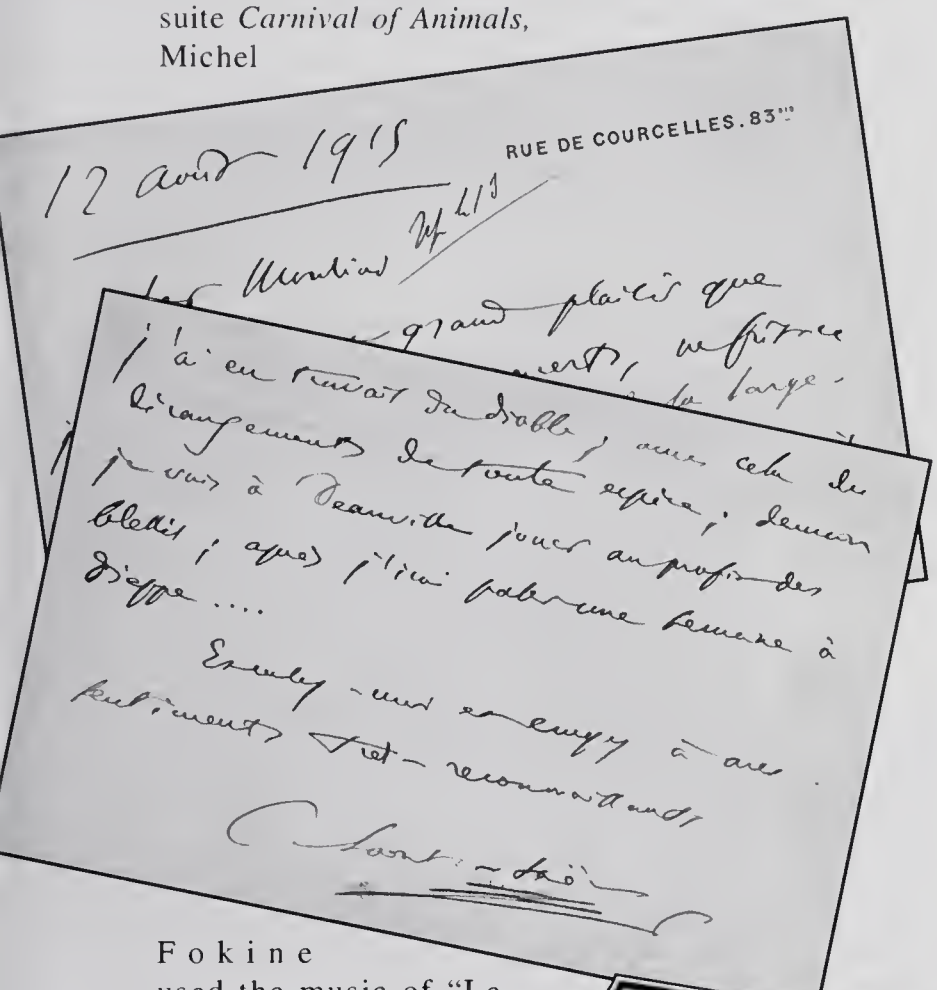
tent **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"M. Massenet,"*** in *French*, 3 pages, 8vo, Paris, December 3, no year. Enthusiastically, Massenet pens: ***"Dearest friend, whose words and thoughts move me...thank you with all my grateful heart! I know all you have been against this time and with what soul you have spoken of me. Here are the portraits - sent by you they will have more value!! Thank you dearly! I am going to send you the 'Musique des Fleurs' so that you can have the honor of giving it to our illustrious friend and collaborator!"*** Minor defects, otherwise in very good condition. Bears a bold signature. With translation.

203 **MUSIC: DARIUS MILHAUD** *($275-Up)*
French polytonal composer; director of the Paris Conservatory; his works are considered remarkable for both sparkling vitality and deep pessimism. Choice **Typewritten Manuscript Signed** ***"D. Milhaud,"*** 5-1/5 pages, 4to, no place, undated. A typescript, probably from a longer work, entitled *"Cross-Currents, from Le Roi David to the School of Arcueil"* in which Milhaud defends the work of Honegger. His thesis, offered in the first paragraph, states: *"IN THE HISTORY of music, distinct and opposite tendencies have often confronted one another, and frequently led to open strife, either in the sphere of*

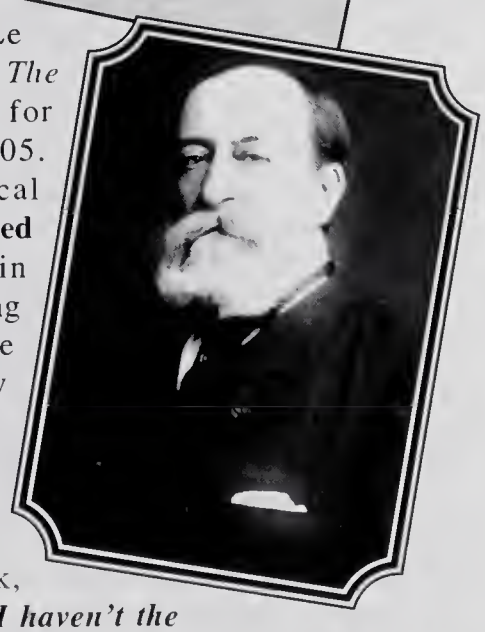
teaching methods (e.g. the Conservatoire and the Schola Cantorum), or between composers like Debussy and d'Indy or Roussel and Florent Schmitt, who were poles apart, or again between musical societies such as the 'Nationale' and the 'S.M.L.', or the 'Serenade' and the 'Triton' whose programmes were utterly different from one another. I myself came up against this state of affairs when musical writers, the critics and a number of fanatical friends systematically opposed and compared Honegger's music and mine. Our friendship and mutual admiration were strong enough to take the strain of these violent attacks." Signed on the concluding page. Slight discoloration at head of first page, otherwise fine.

204 MUSIC: CAMILLE SAINT-SAENS [2] ***($350-Up)***

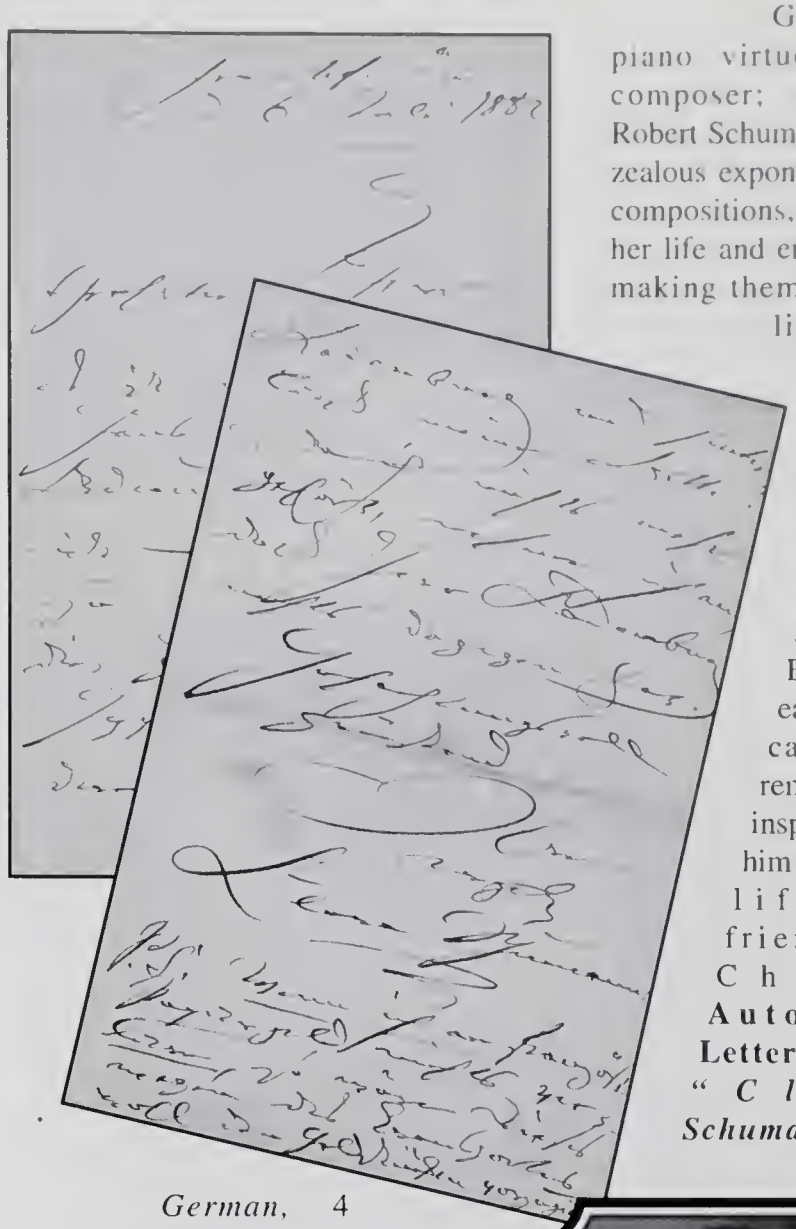
French composer, pianist, and organist; from his suite *Carnival of Animals,* Michel



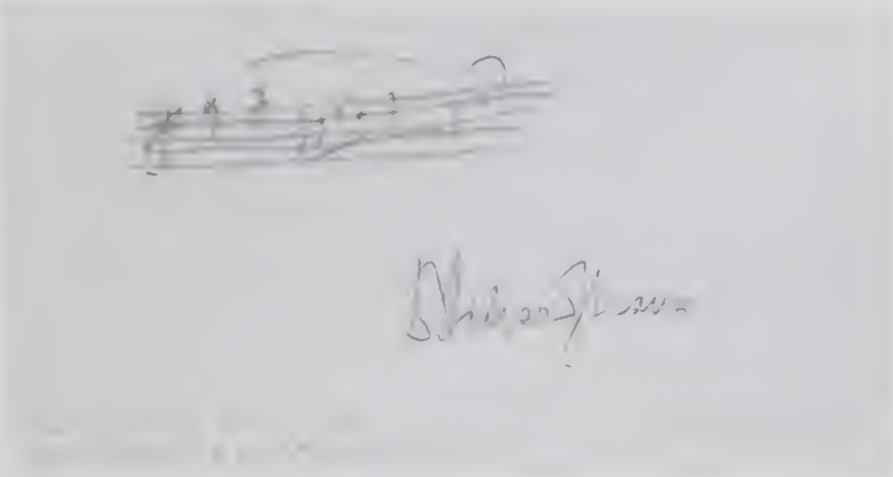
Fokine used the music of "Le Cygne" for the dance *The Dying Swan* created for Anna Pavlova in 1905. Choice musical **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"C. Saint-Saens,"*** in *French,* 2 pages, oblong 8vo, on imprinted Rue De Courcelles stationery card, Paris, August 12, 1915. Lamenting about how much he would like to attend performances of his work, Saint-Saens remarks: ***"I haven't the time! Tomorrow I am going to Deauville to play for the benefit of the wounded; after that I shall be spending a week in Dieppe..."*** With original envelope, addressed entirely in Saint-Saens' hand. In fine condition. A good content war-date letter in which the noted composer comments upon his contributions to the war effort.



205 MUSIC: CLARA SCHUMANN ***($350-Up)***



German piano virtuoso and composer; wife of Robert Schumann and a zealous exponent of his compositions, devoting her life and energies to making them known; like her husband she became interested in Johannes Brahms early in his career and remained an inspiration to him through a lifelong friendship. Choice **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Clara Schumann,"*** in *German,* 4 full pages, 8vo, Frankfurt-am-Main, July 6, 1882. Concerned with financial affairs and the safe keeping of her house while away on a trip, the piano virtuoso writes: ***"Everything concerning the house is all right - there is no more rent to be paid,*** [but] ***later the interest on the mortgage is due and I shall ask you to kindly take care of that. I take this opportunity to ask you for the exchange of / One Thousand Marks into Gulden (Austria), also / One Thousand Francs (Goldpieces) - / the sum of which I will pick up on Saturday or Monday. I wanted to ask Mr. Badenberg for permission to leave a few important things with you for safekeeping during my journey - these I will bring to you. I failed to see Mr. Badenberg and left a message. Since I have not heard anything about it I presume that Mr. Badenberg has no objections...P.S. If I don't lose anything in the exchange to French paper money, this would be preferable to transporting gold pieces."*** Age-toning and fold wear, otherwise in very good condition. Bears a bold signature. Written perhaps in preparation for an up coming concert tour. From 1878 Schumann was principal piano teacher in the Frankfurt-am-Main Conservatory. Accompanied by a portrait. With translation.



German composer and conductor; his operas include *Salome, Elektra* and *Der Rosenkavalier.* Musical **Autograph Quotation Signed *"Dr. Richard Strauss,"*** on 12mo card, no place, undated. Three bars of music from the oboe solo of his opera *Daphne.* Slight feathering of ink, otherwise in fine condition.

207 MUSIC: RICHARD STRAUSS *($475-Up)*

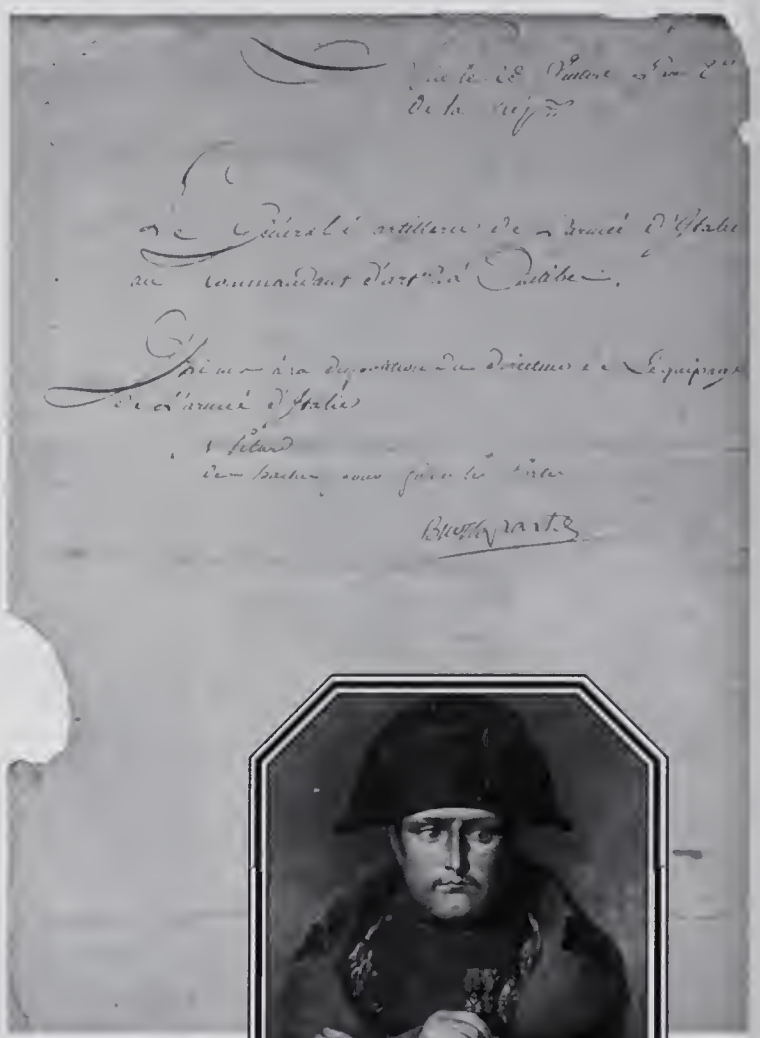
Choice postcard size sepia **Photograph Signed *"Dr. Richard Strauss."*** An early seated waist-length photograph, printed in Germany. Strauss has signed on the light background above his image. Minor crease at lower right corner, otherwise fine.

208 MUSIC: HECTOR VILLA-LOBOS *($350-Up)*

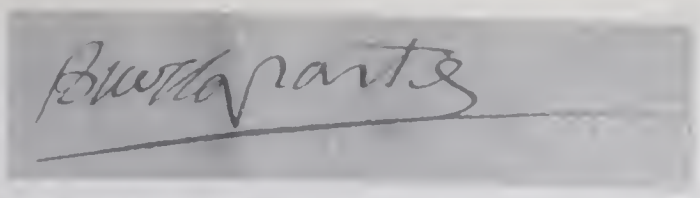
Brazilian composer and conductor; wrote nearly 2,000 works; incorporated traditional indigenous Brazilian melody styles into his pieces; conducted orchestras in Brazil, United States, and Europe. Unusual oblong small 8vo **Photograph Signed *"To William / Souvenir from Villa Lobos / Los Angeles 2/8/53,"*** in *French.* Signed

diagonally on the light background of a jacket worn by one of two men flanking him on either side. An informal waist-length portrait of the composer/conductor in an orchestra-shell talking among colleagues. Rough edges, verso bears traces of mounting, otherwise in very good condition. Uncommon.

209 NAPOLEON I *($2000-Up)*



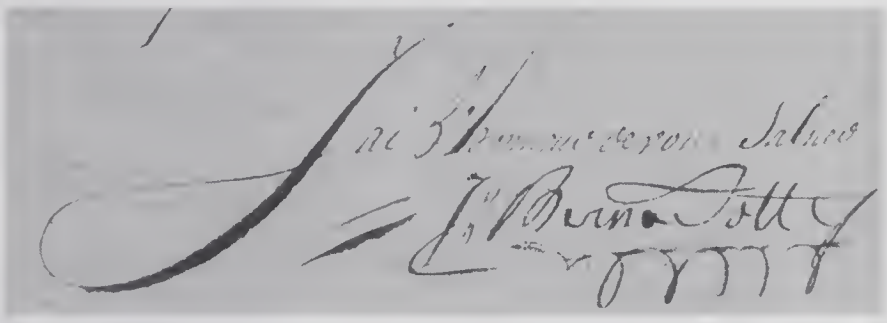
Emperor of France. **Document Signed *"Buonaparte,"*** in *French,* 1/2 page, folio, no place [Italy], March 23, ***"2nd year of the Republic"*** [1794]. In his recently appointed position as Artillery Commander of the Army of Italy, the 25 year old Brigadier General writes the Commander of Artillery at Antibes: ***"I have put at the disposal of the director of military equipment of the Army of Italy: one explosive / Some battering rams to force open the gates."*** Addressed on verso ***"To the Commander of***



Artillery at Antibes," and bearing a nearly complete impressed red wax seal. Age-toning, foxing, marginal chipping and seal gouge in blank left margin, otherwise in good condition. Though "Le Petite Caporal" had only been appointed to this position a month earlier, he would be forced to resign just five months later, after the fall of Robespierre, to face arrest and a brief prison stay. Napoleon changed the spelling of his name to Bonaparte early 1796. He is rare in letters signed "Buonaparte." With translation.

210 [NAPOLEON] JEAN BAPTISTE BERNADOTTE ***($350-Up)***

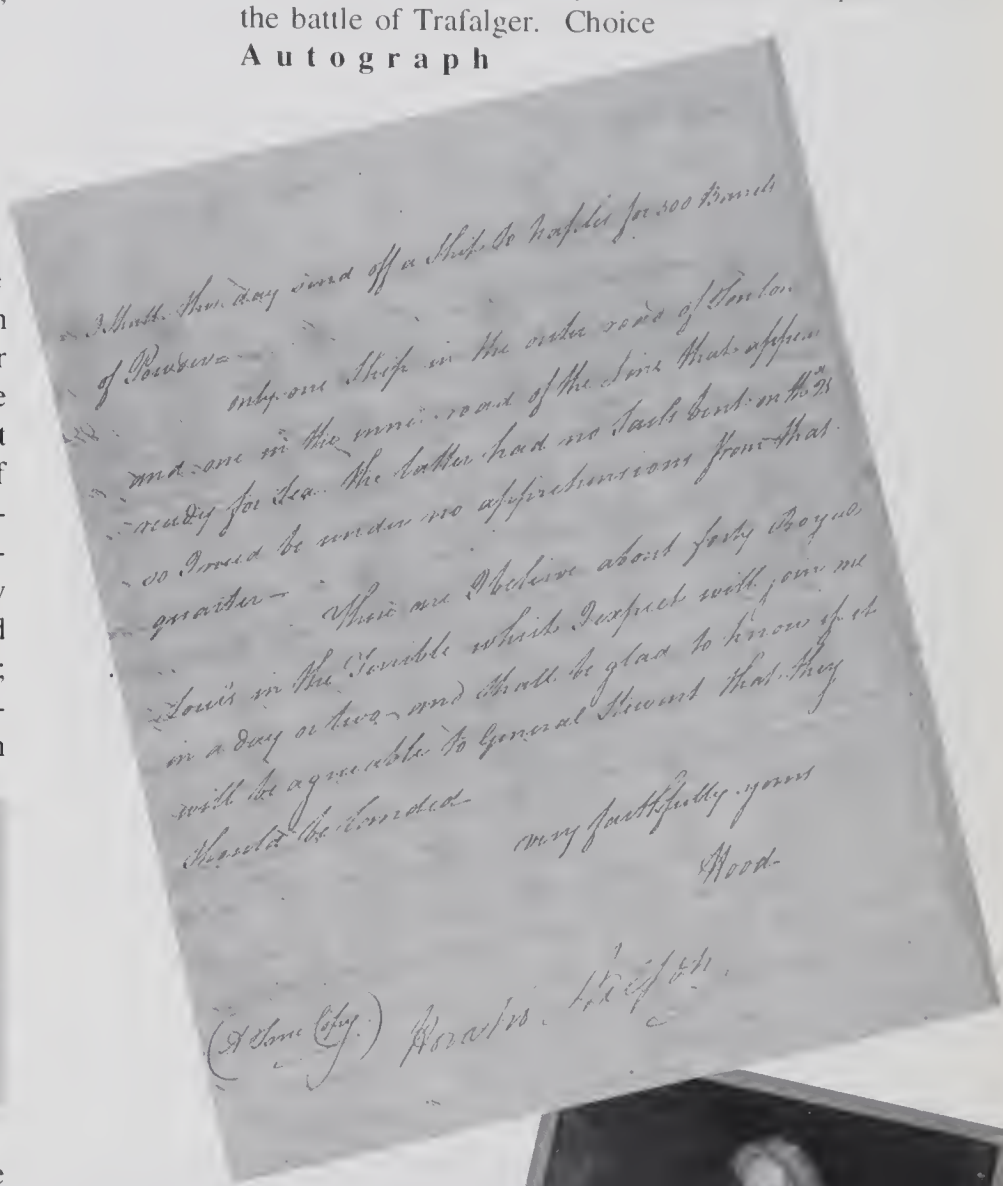
Marshal of France and King of Sweden; served principally in the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars; played a crucial role in General Jourdans's victory over the Austro-Dutch army at Fleurus; served under Jourdan in Germany, then sent to Italy where he met and served under General Bonaparte; later commander of the Army of the Rhine, then the Army of the West; named one of the first eighteen marshals of the Empire; commanded I Corps of the Grande Armee in the Ulm-Austerlitz campaign; commanded IX Corps at Wagram, where his ineffective leadership caused his dismissal and return to Paris; summoned by the Emperor to Vienna and stripped of his offices; elected crown prince and regent of Sweden by the States General; King of Sweden as Charles XIV, he was known as a competent ruler. Choice **Letter Signed *"J. Bernadotte,"*** in

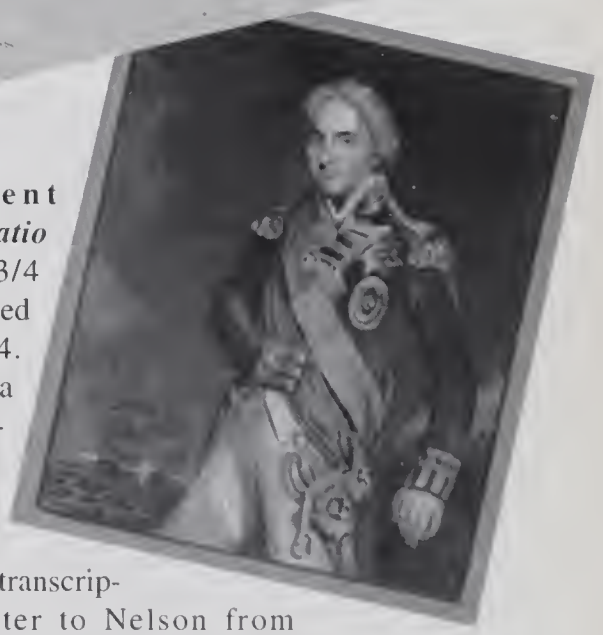


French, 1 page, folio [ca. 11-3/4" x 7-3/4"], no place [Army of Hanover], ***"A Ventose An 13"*** [February 23, 1804], first year of the Empire. Writing the Paymaster General at Headquarters in Hanover, Bernadotte orders funds for the creation of a new company: ***"Following my Decree of the 2nd...ordering the creation of a provisional company of the Corps of Engineers selected from various companies of soldiers of the Army Infantry, be advised that I hereby authorize an increase in pay for the aforementioned company. Moreover, dear Paymaster general, I authorize you to release each month said funds from the Unbudgeted and Unforeseen Expense Account. In addition, I am signing an order which puts at your disposal the necessary funds to be paid to Lieutenant Lambin who is commander of the above mentioned provisional Company. The funds due these soldiers are in accordance with the overall statement which will be sent to you since it deals with the supplementary pay."*** Light age-toning and minor defects, otherwise in very good condition. Bernadotte had been appointed ambassador to the United States the previous year, but the outbreak of war with Britain prevented his assumption of that duty, instead, the newly crowned Emperor, Napoleon I, saw that he remained in military service on the continent. Scarce as Bernadotte. With translation.

211 NELSON, HORATIO ***($1300-Up)***

British naval officer; in 1800, he blockaded Malta and Naples, held by French and Neapolitan Jacobins; annulled Cardinal Ruffo's proposed terms to rebels, received absolute surrender; restored Neapolitan royal family to power; became romantically involved with Emma Hamilton, the wife of Naples consul Sir William Hamilton; created Duke of Bronte by Ferdinand I of Naples; died in the battle of Trafalger. Choice **Autograph**



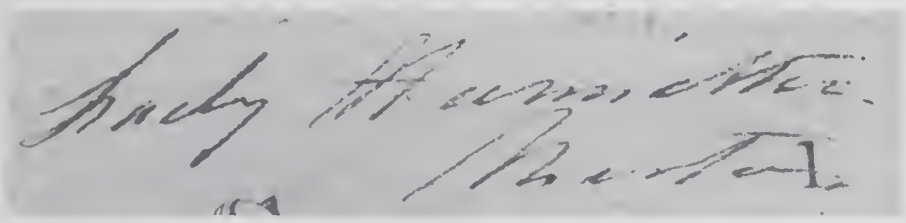


Endorsement Signed *"Horatio Nelson,"* 1-3/4 pages, 4to, dated July 24, 1794. Inscribed by a clerk at conclusion ***"A True Copy."*** The letter, a contemporary transcription of a letter to Nelson from Admiral Hood on board [H.M.S.] ***"Victory,"*** off the coast of Toulon, Southeast France, relates: ***"The fifty Seaman you asked for in your letter of yesterday will be on the shore this evening to receive your commands, and I have ordered to be landed at the same time, 200 Barrels of Powder which you will be prepared to receive, and I shall be glad to know if it is the Generals wish, to have***

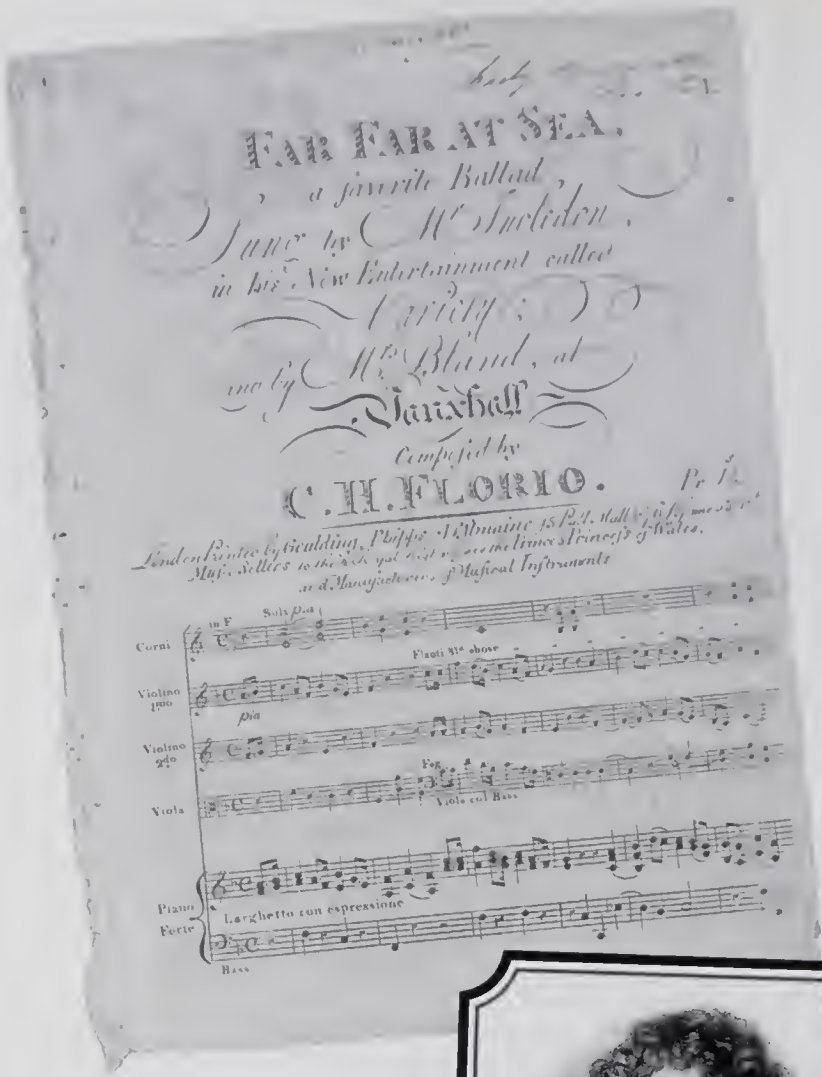
more landed, before what is already on Shore is in part expended, as I trust, I shall be able by the end of the present week, to furnish the full quantity I promised, probably more, - I suppose you know there are 200 Barrels in the Alice & Jane Transport. I hope you will remove all the Stores of every kind the Army wants, from the Ships at Port agra, to the cove near where the gun boats lay, by water as infinite labour and trouble will be thereby saved to the Seamen and will sit Sixty or Seventy Transports men at liberty which are desirous of serving in the Victory should they be wanted I shall this day send off a Ship to Naples for 500 barrels of Powder. Only one ship in the outer road of Toulon and one in the inner road of the Line that appear ready for Sea - the latter had no Sails bent on the 21st so I need be under no apprehensions from that quarter. There are I believe about forty Royal Louis' in the Terrible which I expect will join me in a day or two - and shall be glad to know if it will be agreeable to General Stewart that they should be landed." Mounting traces along left edge on verso, suggesting removal from a letterbook. Age-toning and slight ink show-through, otherwise very good. Bears a strong signature of Nelson. The summer of 1794 was difficult and painful for Nelson. Beginning in May he served in operations on and near Corsica, especially at Bastia. Later, from June to August, his right eye was blinded in combat at Calvi. Throughout his career, Nelson was renowned as a Naval officer of extraordinary ability. Bold, resolute, courageous, quick-thinking, and a first-class tactician, he is considered by many as probably the greatest admiral in history.

212 **[NELSON]: HAMILTON, EMMA** ***($650-Up)***

Mistress of Horatio Nelson, described as "a woman of



extreme beauty, winning manners and shady antecedents, she enslaved Nelson by her charms"; her beauty captured in nearly fifty portraits by George Romney; instrumental in securing information and supplies for Nelson and the British Fleet from the monarchs of Naples while her husband, Sir William Hamilton, was ambassador there. Fine **Printed Sheet Music Signed *"Lady Hamilton / Merton,"*** 3 pages, folio, undated. Handsomely printed score of *Far, Far at Sea,* by C.H. Florio, *"a favorite Ballad Sung by Mr. Incledon, in his New Entertainment called Variety...,"* with lyrics about *"poor Susan...laid on her pillow"* while her *"love is now tost on a billow...Far Far at Sea."* Lady Hamilton's personal copy of this sea ballad, with her name and the place penned at the top of the first sheet. Lady Hamilton, who was an accomplished pianist and had a fine soprano voice, undoubtedly entertained Lord Nelson with


FAR FAR AT SEA.
a favorite Ballad,
Sung by Mr. Incledon,
in his New Entertainment called
Variety;
and by Mrs. Bland, at
Sadlers Wells
Composed by
C. H. FLORIO.
Corni
Violino 1mo
Violino 2do
Viola
Piano Forte
Larghetto con espressione
Bass

songs like this at "Merton," his country home. Some age stains and slightly trimmed at top, with small stitching holes along left margin from having been formerly bound in a volume. As Lady Hamilton lost control of her life and her finances after Lord Nelson died in 1805, and was incarcerated in debtor's prison, there are only a very few items extant signed by her. A wonderful sea association piece, ideal for display. Extremely scarce.

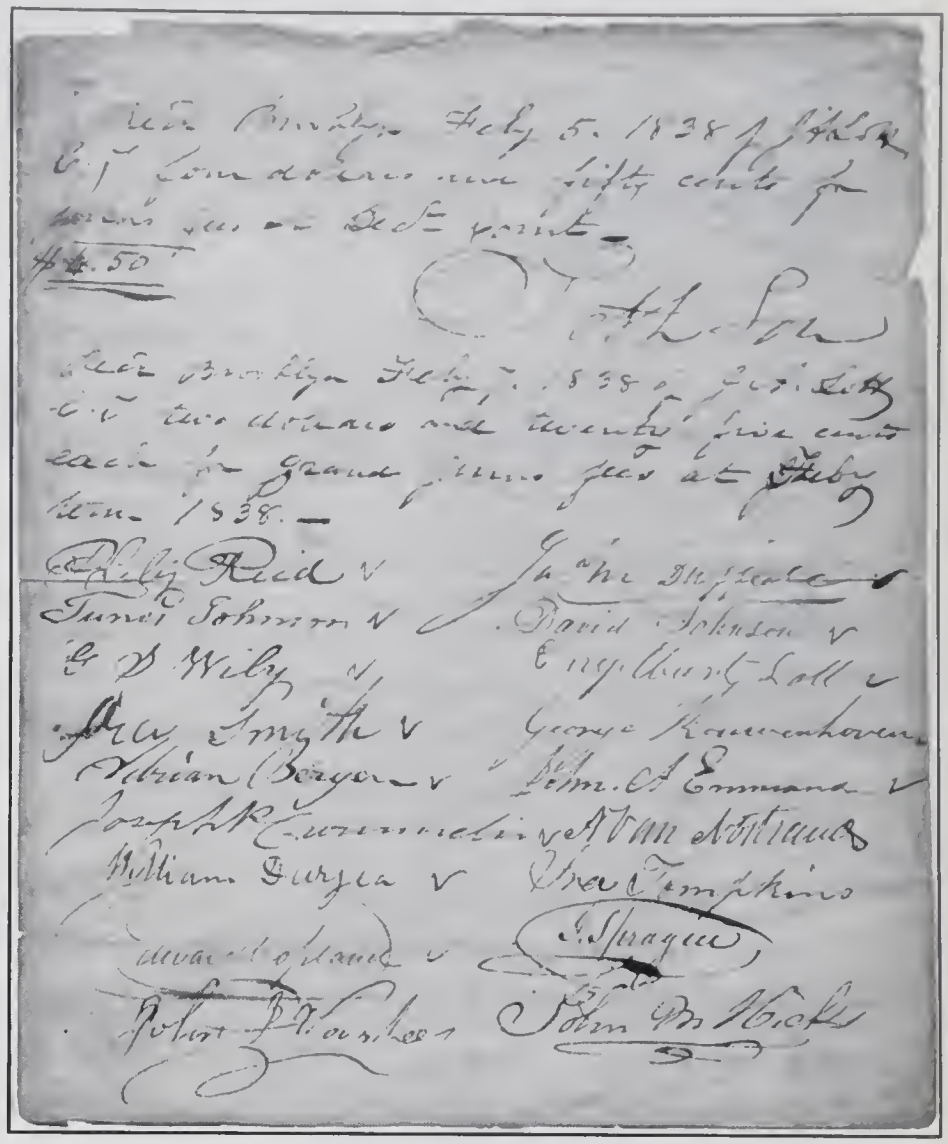
Announcing!

R.M. Smythe's

Summer Autograph Auction
Thursday, June 4, 1998.
New York City - 4:00 PM,
Call 800-622-1880
for more information on this
exciting sale !

213 NEW YORK CITY: BROOKLYN *($750-Up)*

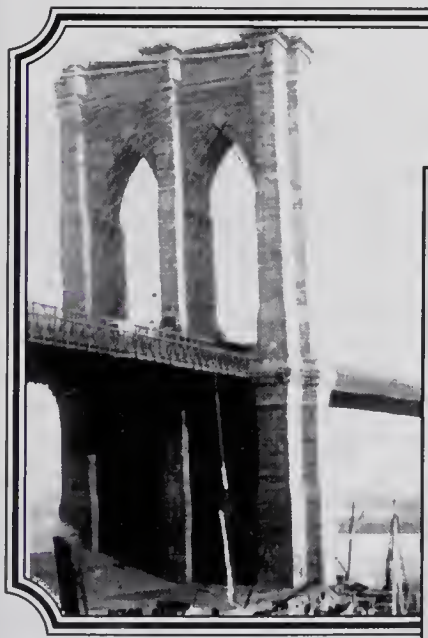
Choice **Manuscript Document Signed**, 2 pages, small 4to, Brooklyn, N.Y., February, 1838. An extraordinary document capturing the rare signatures of noted financiers, tradesmen and politicians [some future mayors] for whom streets in Brooklyn were eventually named as a lasting monument of their valuable contributions to the community. The document records fees [$2.25] paid to these eighteen distinguished Brooklyn residents who were serving as jurors on the new City's Grand Jury, for the February term of 1838. Among those signing to acknowledge receipt of the juror allowance are: ***"Adrian Bergen," "John M. Hicks," "Ira Tompkins," "A. Van Nostrand," "Ira Smith," "William Duryea," "John J. Voorhees," "John A. Emmons," "J. Sprague," "Jas. M. Duffield," "Edward Copland," "David Johnson," "Engelbart Lott," "Philip Reid," "Tunis Johnson," "G.S. Wily," "George Kouwenhoven,"*** and another. Penned above this signed receipt is a similar record signed by ***"Seth Low,"*** probably a foreman of the jury. On verso are additional receipts signed by Copland, Duffield and L. Van Nostrand. Undoubtedly a page from an early court accounting record. Age-toned with minor marginal waterstain. Fold wear with short break at edges, otherwise in very good condition. The first document to appear on the market in decades that captures the signatures of so many noted Brooklyn leaders. Established in 1645, *Breuckelen* as the Dutch called it, was actually not incorporated as a self sufficient city until 1834, only four years prior to this document, making this one of the earliest "City of Brooklyn" documents still in private hands. An historic New York document.

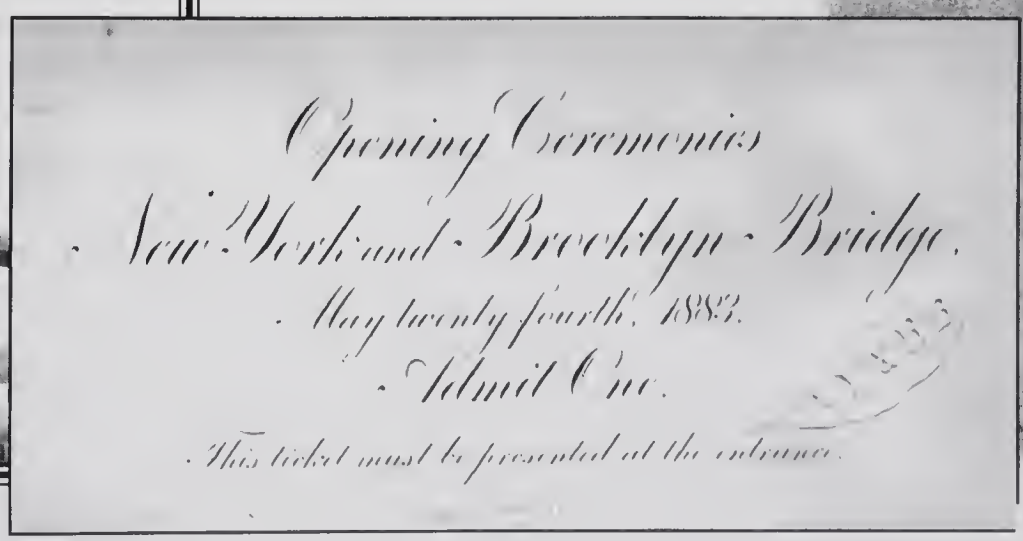


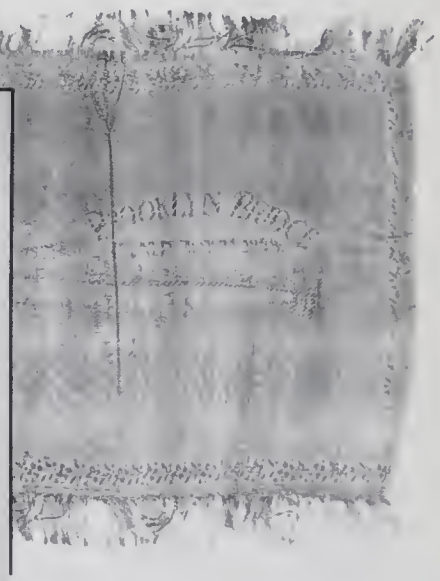
TICKET TO THE OPENING

214 NEW YORK CITY: BROOKLYN BRIDGE [2] *($350-Up)*

Original, ornately printed ticket for the *"Opening Ceremonies / New York and Brooklyn-Bridge, / May twenty fourth, 1883. / Admit One. / This ticket must be presented at the entrance,"* embossed "NY & BB." Ca. 2-11/16" x 6-1/2". Printed by Tiffany & Co. Age-toned with mounting traces on verso, otherwise very good. Undoubtedly never used.







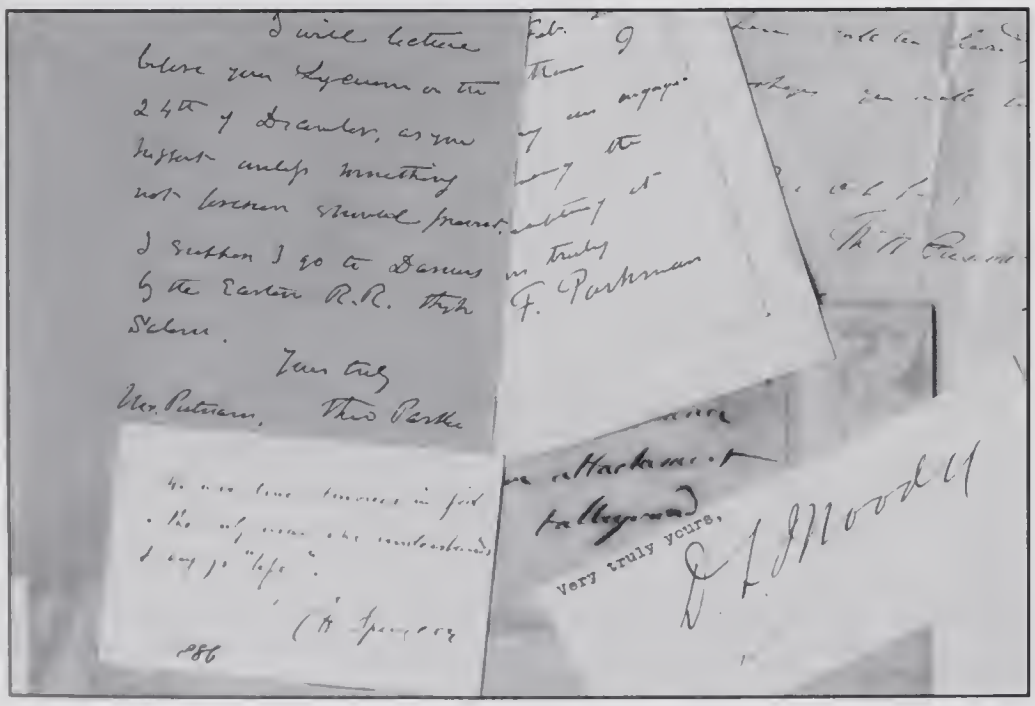
Accompanied by an original fringed blue-silk handkerchief undoubtedly obtained at the commemoration ceremonies at the opening of the Bridge, ca. 7" x 9-3/4" exclusive of fringe. Within its ornate borders is a woven view of the Bridge, steam and sailing ships traversing below, with lettering *"Brooklyn Bridge / Opened May 24, 1883"* woven above. Amazingly, in near pristine condition. Creases [easily remedied] from being folded, otherwise in fine condition. Very scarce memento of the auspicious Bridge opening 115 years ago. Ideal for display.

215 **PERON, EVITA and JUAN** [2] *($2800-Up)*

Maria Eva Duarte, popularly known as Evita; second wife of Argentina's somewhat controversial President Juan Domingo Peron; beloved madonna-like patron saint of the less fortunate whom she called her *descamisados*; organized female workers; pioneered woman suffrage; instituted welfare programs, using monies personally raised by the Evita Peron Foundation; secured presidency for her husband by bringing out and organizing the vote of the lower classes; de facto Minister of Health and Labor in her husband's cabinet; later in his administration served as official vice-president; encouraged industrial and social reforms initiated by her husband; embalmed and canonized by Juan after her untimely death from cancer at age 33; immortalized in music, on stage and in the movies; she set an example for the Argentine people, rising from poverty to become one of the wealthiest and most influential women in the world during her lifetime. Rare and sensational **Presentation Photograph Signed *"Eva Peron,"*** with the autograph dedication in *Spanish* ***"For S***[eno]***r C***[olo]***nel S. Behn with great affection,"*** written on the mount below her image. A glamorous smiling bust-length pose of Senora Peron. Image area 11-1/8" x 8-1/4", black and white silver print format, affixed to original photographer's mount, overall ca. 16-1/2" x 12-1/2", no place [Buenos Aires], undated [ca. 1951]. Slight age-toning to mount, otherwise near fine. Included is a wonderful companion **Presentation Photograph Signed *"Juan Peron,"*** as President of Argentina, with the autograph dedication in *Spanish* ***"To my friend Colonel D.S. Behn with great affection,"*** boldly signed and dated ***"Buenos Aires, 20 Nov. 1951,"*** written on the mount below his image. A distinguished waist-length pose, in uniform, being an official presidential photograph, supplied by the secretary of information. A black and white silver print, image area 11" x 8-3/8" affixed to the original photographer's mount, overall 16-1/2" x 12-3/8". Unevenly age-toned with mount stained, otherwise quite good. A rare and sensational offering of the first couple of Argentina, who brought prosperity to their country along with world recognition and influence. An ideal pair for display.

216 **PHILOSOPHERS, FREE THINKERS, & CLERGYMEN: COLLECTION** [32] *($550-Up)*

An impressive collection of correspondence, quotations, signatures, etc., various sizes and dates from late 18th through late 19th centuries, in good to very good condition. **GILBERT WHITE** [Autograph Document Unsigned, no date, however 18th century], **H. CLAY TRUMBULL** [Biblical AQS and ALS, 1881 and 1880 respectively, mounted], **HENRY DRUMMOND** [ALS, 1894], **PHILLIPS BROOKS** [three ALsS and envelope, 1891 and 1885], **NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS** [halftone Photograph Signed], **F.B. SANBORN** [two ALsS, 1854 and 1862], **EDMUND YATES** [ANS], **JOHN J. PIATT** [ALS to W.D. Howells, 1899, and an original photograph], **FRANCIS PARKMAN** [ALS], **WILLIAM H. PRESCOTT** [ALS, 1845], **THEODORE PARKER** [ALS, 1851], **MAYNE REID** [ALS, 1882], **WHITELAW REID** [TLS, June 15, no year], **JOHN KEBLE** [ALS, 1824], **CHARLES M. DE TALLEYRAND-PERIGOLD** [Signature and closing, clipped from ALS, 1819, mounted], **ROWLAND HILL** [ALS, 1816], **FREDERICK W. FARRAR** [AQS, 1898], **JOHN B. GOUGH** [ALS 1856 and AQS], **DWIGHT L. MOODY** [clipped Signature], **ABRAM J. RYAN** [Signature, 1882], **AUSTIN PHELPS** [ALS, 1860], **CHARLES H. SPURGEON** [AMsS, 4 pages and AQS], **ISSAC WATTS** [incomplete ALS, 1744], and **CHARLES MONTESQUE** [vellum DS 1724, signature faded]. In all, 32 items signed by men representing nearly 150 years of religious and philosophical thought. A wonderful research collection.



PHOTOGRAPHY

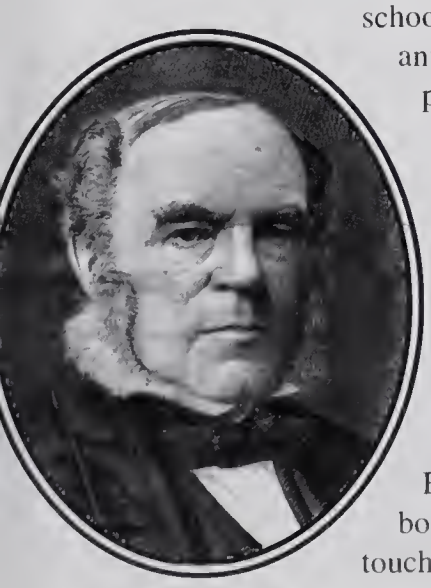
217 PHOTOGRAPHY: [MATHEW BRADY] [2] *($225-Up)*

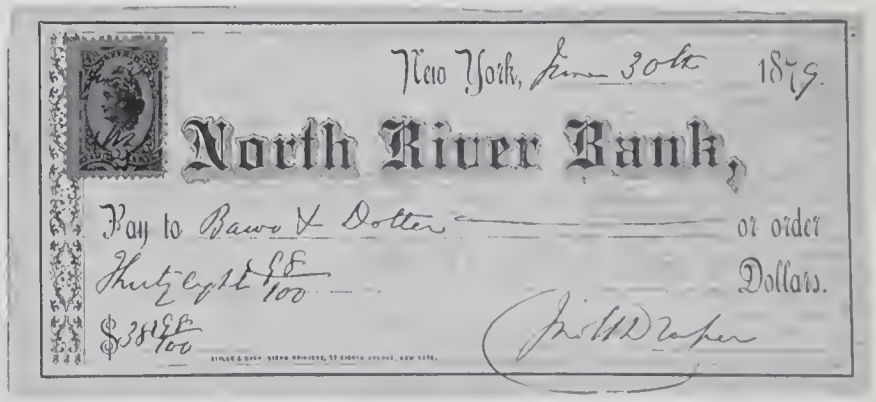
Original photo-journalist; premier portrait photographer in Washington at the close of the Civil War; his notoriety grew out of the many sittings with President Lincoln, and his sensational coverage of the armies and battlefields during the conflict. Choice selection of two

oval albumen **Photographs** by Brady, being graduation portraits of two cadets from the United States Military Academy, ca. June, 1865 [undoubtedly extracted from the class album]. Pictured in waist-length, with arms folded is cadet J. Harrison Hall, and in a strong profile is cadet Charles A. Dempsey, both graduates of the class of June 23, 1865. Each measures ca. 5" x 3-7/8", and is affixed in the center of a gilt border with the credit "Brady / New York." Overall size ca. 10-1/4" x 8-1/2". Outer margins age-stained, with minor spotting, however portraits are sharp and clear.

218 PHOTOGRAPHY: JOHN W. DRAPER *($350-Up)*

American scientist; pioneer daguerreotypist; author; professor of chemistry at University of City of New York, and president of medical school; made important contributions in field of radiant energy, photochemistry, and electric telegraphy; considered the father of *American photography*; made first successful portrait daguerreotype; made first photograph of the moon; partner of Samuel Finley Breese Morse; father of scientist and astronomer Henry Draper, physician John C. Draper, and meteorologist Daniel Draper. Choice partly-printed financial **Document Signed** ***"Jno. W. Draper,"*** 1 page, narrow oblong 4to, New York, June 30th, 1879. A bank check drawn on the "North River Bank," accomplished entirely in Draper's hand. Payable to ***"Barro & Dotter"*** for ***"Thirty eight 98/100"*** dollars, boldly signed by Draper at the conclusion. U.S. Revenue stamp initialed by Draper. Closed slash cancellations not touching signature, otherwise very good. Rare!





New York, June 30th 1879.

North River Bank,

Pay to Barro & Dotter or order

Thirty eight 98/100 Dollars.

$38 98/100

John W Draper

219 PHOTOGRAPHY: NOAH PORTER *($2500-Up)*

American educator; philosopher; scholar; graduate of Yale in 1831, a distinguished mathematician; rector at Hopkins Grammar School, in New Haven, before returning to Yale as a tutor, at which time he began studying in the divinity school; a lifetime advocate of Nathaniel W. Taylor, he adopted his theological system; married Taylor's daughter in 1836; he was ordained as a Congregational clergyman at New Milford, Connecticut, his first parish was a rural elite gathering; a quasi-itinerate horse-back preacher, he won the respect and affection of all classes; installed as pastor of the Second Congregational Church in Springfield, Mass. in 1843, holding that position until he was invited back to Yale to assume the duties of Clark Professor of Moral Philosophy and Metaphysics; succeeded to the presidency of Yale in 1871, maintaining that position for fifteen years, only resigning the presidency due to failing strength, but holding his professorship; a conservative, he championed conservatism, and related that higher schools of education must sustain a complete Christian outlook; he opposed all the modern tendencies in education, however was fair and generous to those with whom he differed and his quest for knowledge was unending; his main scholarly work *The Human Intellect*, first published in 1868, was reissued many times; in 1864, when Chauncey A. Goodrich died, Professor Porter took over the editorship of Noah Webster's *American Dictionary of the English Language*; offered the position of U.S. Minister to Great Britain by President Rutherford B. Hayes, believing that Porter represented the best type of American character. Scarce, early **1/4 plate Dagerreotype** with seal intact, in original gilt decorated leather case [parted and somewhat scruffy]. A youthful bust-length pose, photographer unidentified. Undoubtedly taken at a scholastic occasion, as he is posed with his robes of academia draped upon his shoulder. Vintage patina, with some minor mold stains, otherwise very good, and quite scarce.

220 **PHOTOGRAPHY: 7TH CAVALRY** [3] *($1500-Up)*

Scarce gathering of three large Cabinet **Photographs** of the illustrious 7th Cavalry on parade, [ca. late 1880's]. Unusual oblong photographs, image areas measuring ca. 4-9/16" x 7-1/8", overall 5" x 8". Depicted [*A*] *"Seventh Cavalry on Parade - Full dress, (grey horse troop at head of Squadron in back),"* as identified on verso. [*B*] The regimental band. [*C*] A field encampment in tents. All mounts age-stained, with *A* being slightly chipped. Images in generally very good condition. A rare and most desirable offering.

[220B]

[220A]

[220C]

221 PHOTOGRAPHY: 7TH CAVALRY [4] *($1500-Up)*

Choice gathering of four **Photographs** of the legendary 7th Cavalry, October 8, 1886. Another unusual group of oblong photographs, image areas measuring 3" x 4-1/8" overall 4-3/16" x 5-3/16". This group depicts the 7th [*A-B-C*] at drill exercises, and [*D*] shows the *"Post Hospital / Fort Totten, D.T. / Oct. 8, 1886."* Slight lifting of images at far outer edges, otherwise in generally very good condition. A scarce group.

[221A]

[221B]

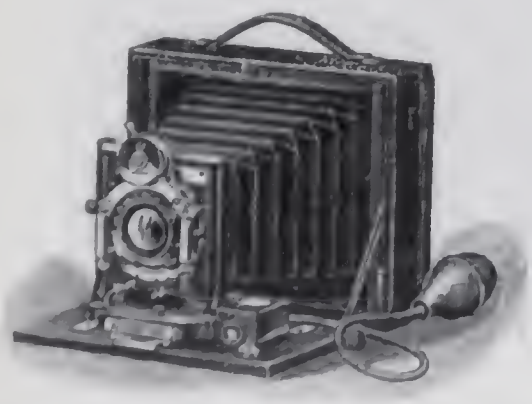
[221C]

[221D]

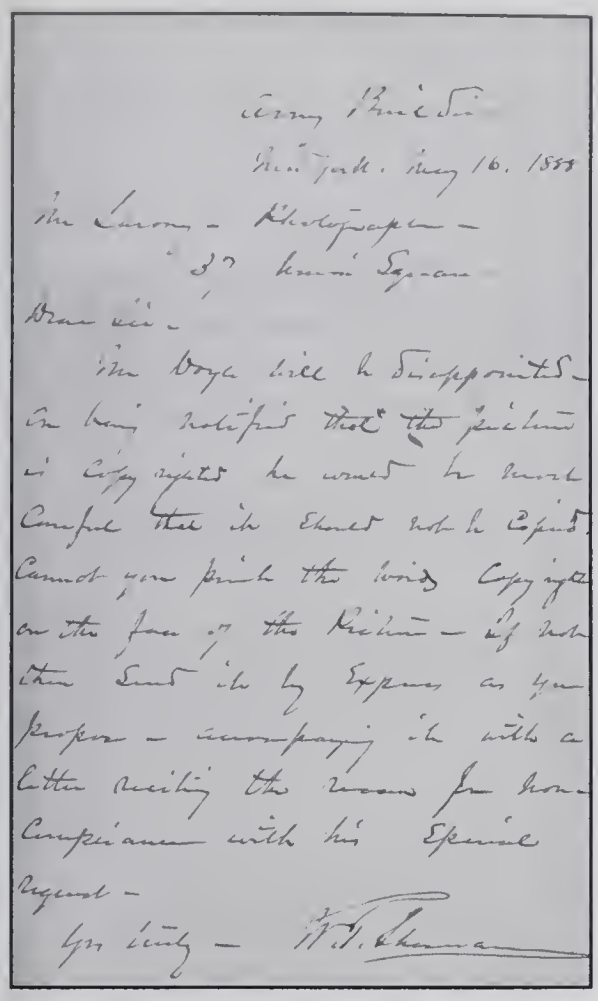
Rare Cabinet **Photograph** of the military post known as Fort Lincoln, Dakota Territory. A birdseye view of the sprawling grounds which were the headquarters of Custer's ill-fated 7th Cavalry, photographed by O.S. Goff, ca. 1875. Goff's studio was likely within the settlement, as he names "Fort Lincoln, D.T." as his address on the mount of the photograph, and we believe he was undoubtedly Custer's

INSET #222

or the 7th's official photographer. D. Mark Katz, in his lavishly illustrated book *Custer in Photographs*, credits Orlando S. Goff with all of the known photographs of Custer from the Fort Lincoln period, but doesn't make the association of Goff as the official 7th Cavalry photographer. A scarce, all-encompassing view of the Fort where the Custers lived, and to date, the only known view of the entire grounds and buildings of the historic Fort. Long after the massacre, the Fort would eventually be abandoned. Its old hand-hewn timbers would be appropriated by locals for use in building new lives in the now-settled, peaceful and scenic State of North Dakota. Souvenir collectors scooped-up the remaining bits and pieces that were left by the settlers until there was nothing to be had but the stone foundations of the buildings. Now a major tourist attraction, Fort Abraham Lincoln is being meticulously restored to its original splendor, as it once looked in this early view. Some minor age-staining, otherwise very good. Most likely unpublished.

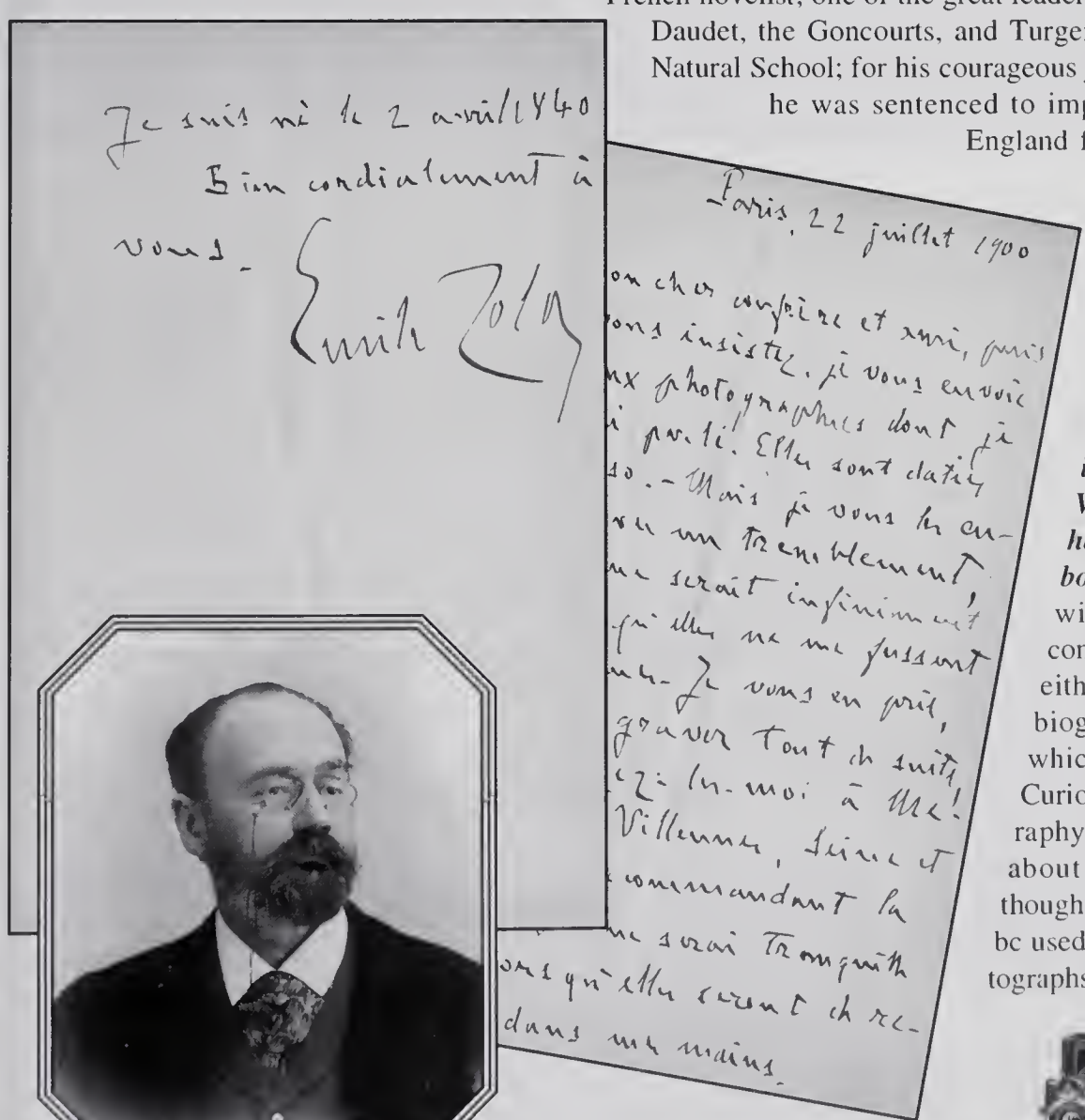


223 PHOTOGRAPHY: WILLIAM T. SHERMAN *($500-Up)*

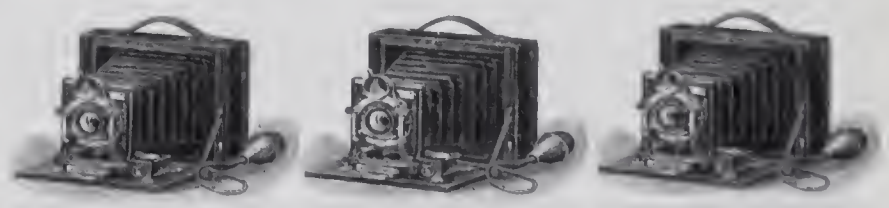


Union general; made the infamous "March to the Sea"; considered the leading Union field commander in the Civil War; promoted Lieutenant General in 1866 and full General in 1869; succeeded Grant as Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Armies. Uncommon **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"W.T. Sherman,"*** 1 page, 8vo, Army Building, New York, May 16, 1888. Writing to the noted New York celebrity photographer, the General addresses ***"Mr. Sarony - Photographer"*** asking for a favorite photograph of himself, taken by Sarony, undoubtedly to be used for publication. Sherman pens ***"Mr. Doyle will be disappointed on being notified that the picture is Copy righted he would be most careful that it should not be Copied. Cannot you print the word Copy righted on the face of the Picture. If not then send it by Express as you propose - accompanying it with a letter reciting the reason for non-compliance with his special request."*** Very slight age-toning along the left margin, otherwise in very good condition. Sherman took no prisoners when it came to photographers. He felt when he purchased a photograph of himself it should have no advertising on it, except perhaps on the verso, but the face of the space should be reserved for him alone. This is an unusual period for Sherman as he had no public reason for wanting this photograph. He had already retired from the military in 1884. In the past he was known to visit photographers on celebratory occasions, and have his likeness taken at the moment. There are photographic records of Sherman in all stages of his military career, in every rank, and with every new uniform. Not unlike Queen Victoria, he photographically marked his milestones.

224 PHOTOGRAPHY: EMILE ZOLA *($550-Up)*

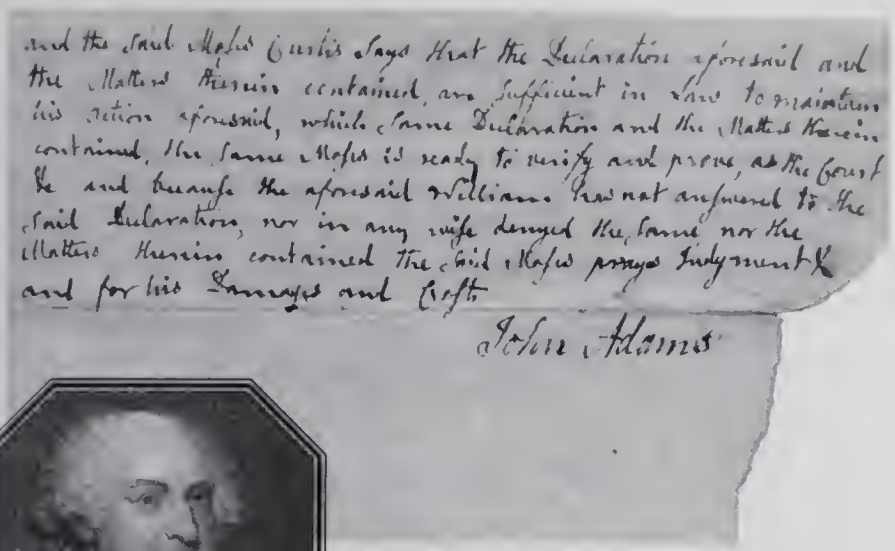


French novelist; one of the great leaders of "naturalism" in French literature; enjoined by Flaubert, Daudet, the Goncourts, and Turgenev they formed a sort of society, out of which burst the Natural School; for his courageous journalistic campaign *J'accuse* in the famous Dreyfus case, he was sentenced to imprisonment in 1889 and was fined for libel; escaped to England for a self-imposed exile. Uncommon **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Emile Zola,"*** 1-1/3 pages, 8vo, Paris, July 22, 1900. Responding to persistent requests for his most treasured photographs, Zola hastily pens ***"Since you are so insistent, I am sending you the two photographs which I spoke to you about. They are dated on the back. But I am sending them to you with much trepidation, because I would be infinitely distressed if they were not returned. I beg you, have engravings made of them immediately, and return them to me at Medan, par Villenes, Seine et Oise, by registered mail. I shall not be happy until they are once again safe in my hands. I was born April 2, 1840."*** Far left blank margin slightly scruffy, with age-toning at top border, otherwise in very good condition. Undoubtedly his photographs were to be used for either a frontispiece for his current works, or for a literary biography. In 1899, Zola had published *Fecondite*, a work which formed the cornerstone of his *Les Quatre Evangiles*. Curiously, Zola had himself taken up this new hobby of photography. Quite late in his life, ca. 1894, Zola began travelling about with his convenient little box camera. He recorded thoughts and ideas through the eye of the camera that would later be used on paper. It is reported that he took several thousand photographs before his untimely death in 1902.



225-249 No Lots

The Presidents of the United States of America

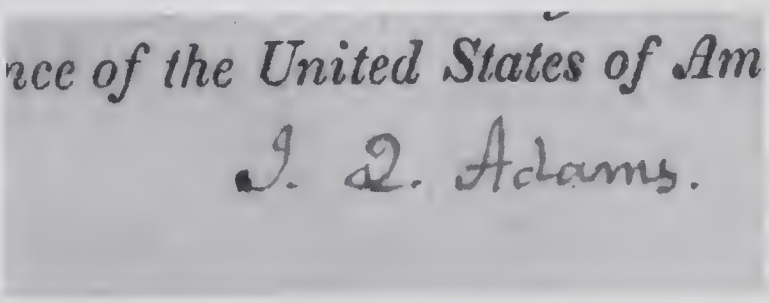

and the said Moses Curtis says that the Declaration aforesaid and the Matters therein contained, are sufficient in law to maintain his action aforesaid, which same Declaration and the Matters therein contained, the same Moses is ready to verify and prove, as the Court &c and because the aforesaid William has not answered to the said Declaration, nor in any wise denyed the same nor the Matters therein contained the said Moses prays Judgment &c and for his Damages and Costs

John Adams

Second President of the United States [Federalist, 1797-1801]; Washington's Vice President; delegate to the Continental Congress, and a member of the committee charged with drafting the Declaration of Independence, and signer of that document. Legal **Autograph Document Signed** ***"John Adams,"*** 1-1/3 page, 8vo, Braintree [now Quincy], Massachusetts, September, 1765. The court record of a land dispute for property in Braintree filed on behalf of Moses Curtis charging William for ***"...wickedly intending and contriving to injure..."*** through a bad land deal. On the verso Adams continues, penning: ***"and the said Moses Curtis says that the Declaration aforesaid and the Matters therein contained, are sufficient in Law to maintain his action aforesaid, which same Declaration and the Matters therein contained, the same Moses is ready to verify and prove at the Court etc. and because the aforesaid William has not answered to the said Declaration, nor in any wise denyed the same nor the Matters therein contained the said Moses prays judgment &c and for his damages and costs."*** On the recto, the left edge has been trimmed affecting the first two letters of each line. On the verso, at the top, are seven lines penned in another hand and signed ***"Ri Dana"*** and provide William's defense: *"...William comes & defends...that* [the] *declaration...and matters therein contained are not sufficient in law to maintain...and that he s*[ai]*d William is under no necesity* [sic] *nor is bound by s*[ai]*d law of s*[ai]*d land to make answer thereto and that he is ready* [to] *verify wherefore want of a sufficient declaration in this behalf..."* Age-toning, with fold wear, and a 1-1/2" x 3-1/2" portion of lower right corner missing though not affecting text, otherwise in good condition.

251 **PRESIDENTS: JOHN Q. ADAMS** ***($250-Up)***

Sixth President of the United States [Democrat/Republican, 1825-29]; son of John Adams; served as Minister to the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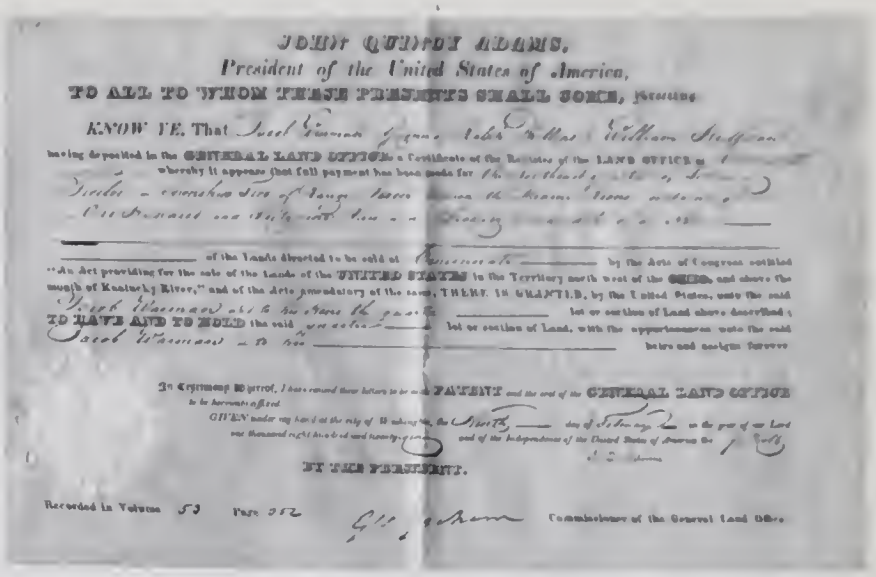
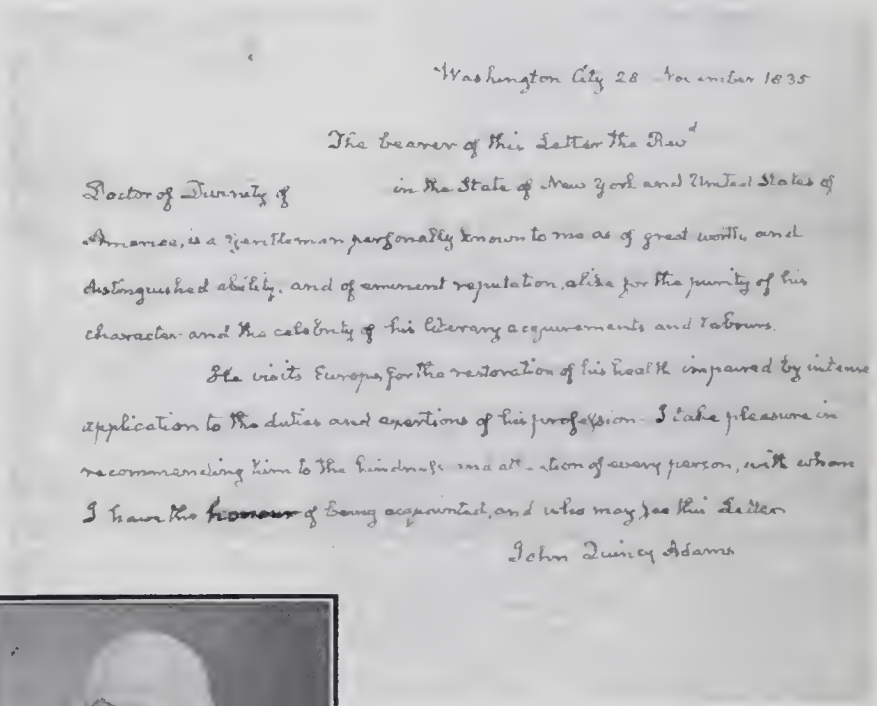
J. Q. Adams.


JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,
President of the United States of America,
TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, Greeting:
KNOW YE, That
TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said
BY THE PRESIDENT.
Recorded in Volume 53 Page 252
Commissioner of the General Land Office

Netherlands, Germany, Great Britain and Russia; appointed Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, but declined; a negotiator of the Treaty of Ghent, ending the War of 1812; Secretary of State under Monroe; largely formulated the Monroe Doctrine. Partly-printed vellum **Document Signed** ***"J.Q. Adams"*** as President, 1 page, oblong folio, Washington, February 9, 1826. Countersigned ***"Geo. Graham,"*** Land Office Commissioner. Embossed white paper and wax Land Office Seal. Land grant for 159 and 70/100ths acres ***"between the Miami Rivers"*** in Ohio as provided by ***"An act*** [of Congress] ***for sale of the lands in the United States in the Territory north west of the Ohio, and above the mouth of the Kentucky River..."*** Lightly age-toned, otherwise in very good condition.

252 **PRESIDENTS: JOHN Q. ADAMS** ***($850-Up)***

Choice **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"John Quincy Adams,"*** 1/2 page, 4to, Washington, November 28, 1835. A letter of


Washington City 28 November 1835

The bearer of this Letter the Revd

Doctor of Divinity of in the State of New York and United States of America, is a gentleman personally known to me as of great worth and distinguished ability, and of eminent reputation, alike for the purity of his character and the celebrity of his literary acquirements and labours.

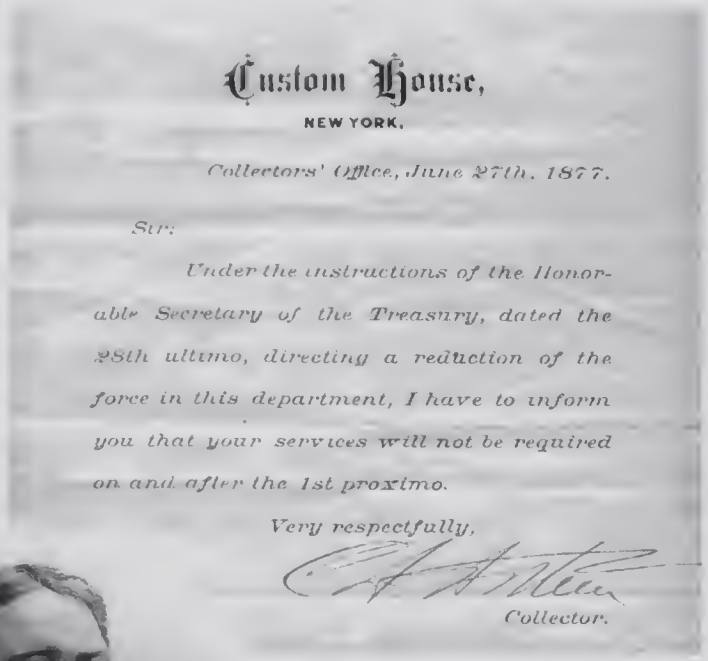
He visits Europe for the restoration of his health impaired by intense application to the duties and exertions of his profession. I take pleasure in recommending him to the kindness and attention of every person, with whom I have the honour of being acquainted, and who may see this Letter

John Quincy Adams

introduction [the bearer's name has neatly been eradicated, probably by the family], relating: ***"The bearer of this letter the Revd. _____ Doctor of Divinity of _____ in the State of New York and the United States of America, is a gentleman personally known to me, as of great worth and distinguished ability; and of eminent reputation, alike for the purity of his character, and the celebrity of his literary acquirements and labours. He visits Europe for the***

restoration of his health, impaired by intense application to the duties and extensions of his profession. I take pleasure in recommending him to the kindness and attention of every person, with whom I have had the honour of being acquainted, and who may see this letter." Slight age-toning and fading, otherwise fine. This example of Adams' writing exhibits marked changes from others penned only a few years earlier. The shaky construction of each letter and their reduced size may provide clues to his sudden attack of paralysis suffered just months later.

253 PRESIDENTS: CHESTER ARTHUR [2] *($450-Up)*



Custom House,
NEW YORK.

Collectors' Office, June 27th, 1877.

Sir:

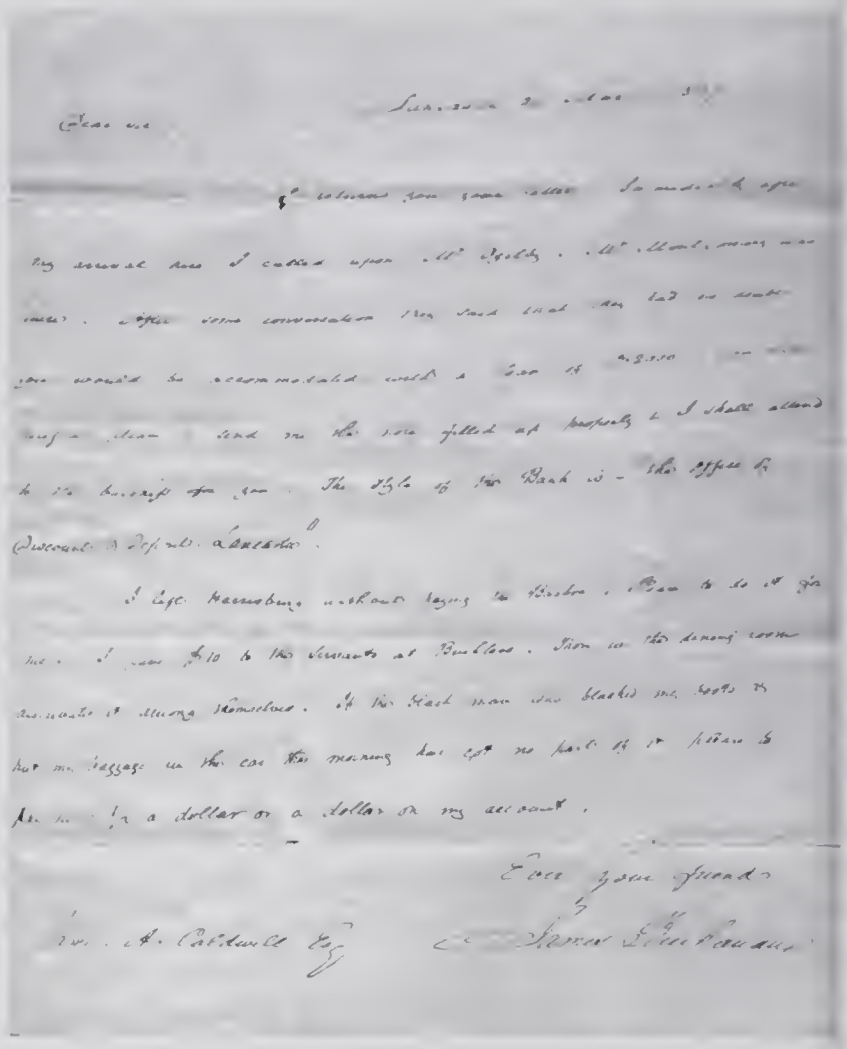
Under the instructions of the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury, dated the 28th ultimo, directing a reduction of the force in this department, I have to inform you that your services will not be required on and after the 1st proximo.

Very respectfully,

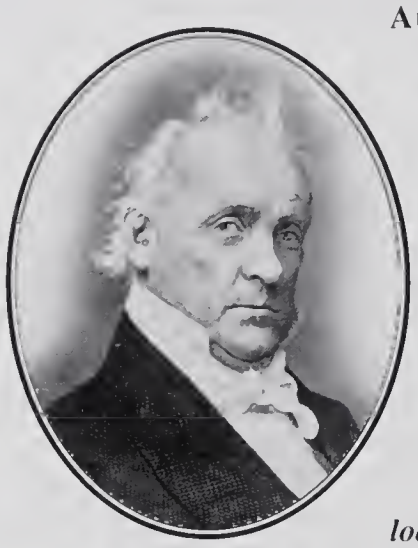
Collector.

Twenty-first President of the United States [Republican, 1881-1885]; succeeding on the death of Garfield under whom he served as Vice President [March-Sept. 1881]; previously a lawyer in New York City from 1854, winning notoriety in two cases - one in which he secured the freedom of Negro slaves; appointed Collector of Customs for the Port of New York by President U.S. Grant; as Vice President, he openly opposed Garfield on several issues, especially the N.Y. patronage reform. Unusual pre-printed **Document Signed** ***"C.A. Arthur"*** as Customs Collector, 1 page, 8vo, on "Custom House" stationery, New York, June 27, 1877. An unceremonious printed notice of dismissal stating: ***"Under the instructions of the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury, dated the 28th ultimo, directing a reduction of the force in this department, I have to inform you that your services will not be required on and after the 1st proximo."*** Slightly trimmed at bottom, with age-toning at edges and mounting traces on verso, otherwise in very good condition. Truly a rude awakening for the recipient. Though Arthur relates in the text that he had received the directive a month prior to this notice, still, he has waited until the last three days of the month to inform the recipient of his termination. A case of nineteenth century down-sizing. Accompanied by an engraved 8vo bust length portrait of Arthur mounted to a slightly larger sheet. A most unusual form of Arthur, perfect for display.

254 PRESIDENTS: JAMES BUCHANAN *($350-Up)*

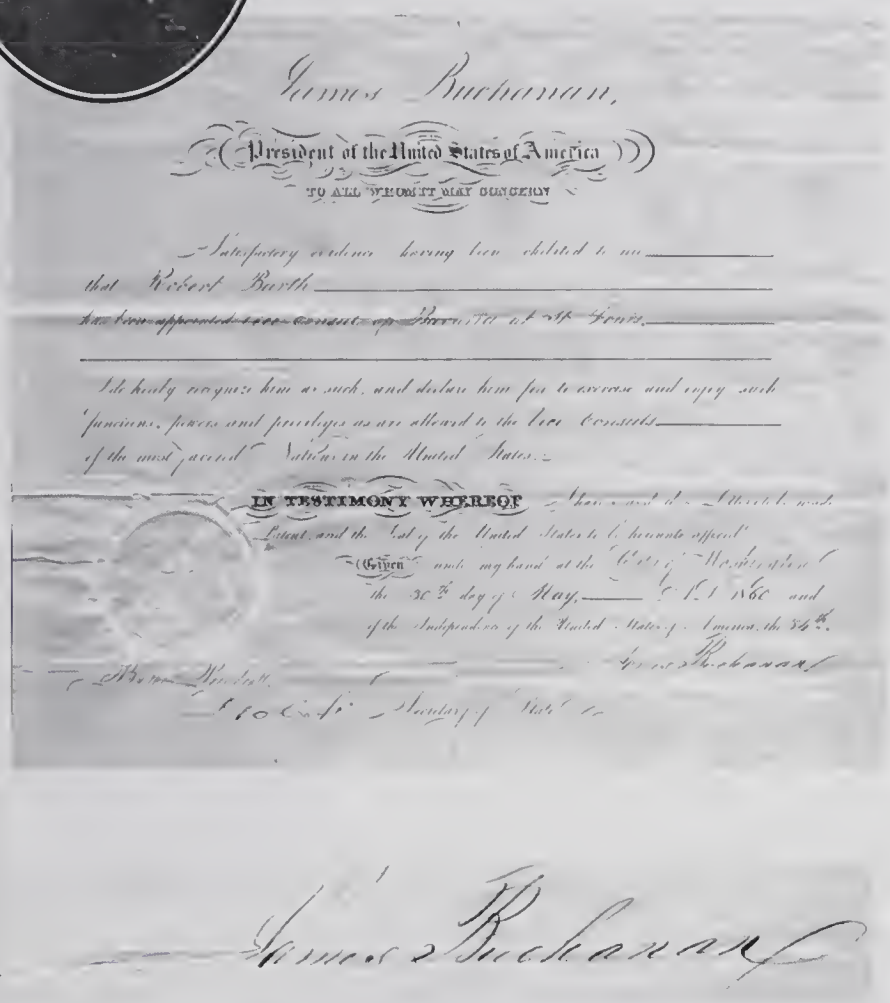


Fifteenth President of the United States [Democrat, 1857-61], failed to stem abolitionism, to settle the Kansas question, or to meet the challenge of South Carolina's succession [Dec. 20, 1860], and endeavored to avoid the issue of civil conflict; U.S. Senator; Secretary of State. Interesting **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"James Buchanan,"*** 1 page, 4to, Lancaster, Pa., March 24, 1837. Writing James A. Caldwell, Buchanan, the Senator from Pennsylvania had places to go and people to see: ***"I return you your letter. Immediately after my arrival here I called upon Mr. Ogilby. Mr. Montgomery was there. After some conversation they said that they had no doubt you would be accommodated with a loan of $2000 dollars. You will therefore please to send me the note filled up properly & I shall attend to the business for you. The style of the Bank is - 'the office of discount & deposit, Lancaster.' I left Harrisburg without paying the Barber. Please do it for me. I gave $10 to the servants at Buckless. Those in the dining room distributed it among themselves. If the black man who blacked my boots - put my bag in the car this morning has got no part of it, please to pay him 1/2 dollar or a dollar on my account."*** James A. Caldwell, though a Congressman from 1809 to 1817, also pursued careers as a merchant and later, a banker. It therefore may be surmised that his loan was intended as capital for an investment venture. Slightly worn at folds with minor parting, otherwise in very good condition.



255 PRESIDENTS: JAMES BUCHANAN *($450-Up)*

Partly-printed **Document Signed** ***"James Buchanan"*** as President, 1 page, oblong folio, Washington, May 30, 1860. Countersigned by ***"Lewis Cass"*** as Secretary of State. Bears a white paper and wax State Department Seal. Buchanan appointments Robert Barth "Vice-



James Buchanan,

President of the United States of America

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that Robert Barth has been appointed Vice Consul of Bavaria at St. Louis.

I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers and privileges as are allowed to the like Consuls of the most favored Nations in the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, the 30th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1860 and of the Independence of the United States of America the 84th.

By the President: Lewis Cass

Secretary of State.

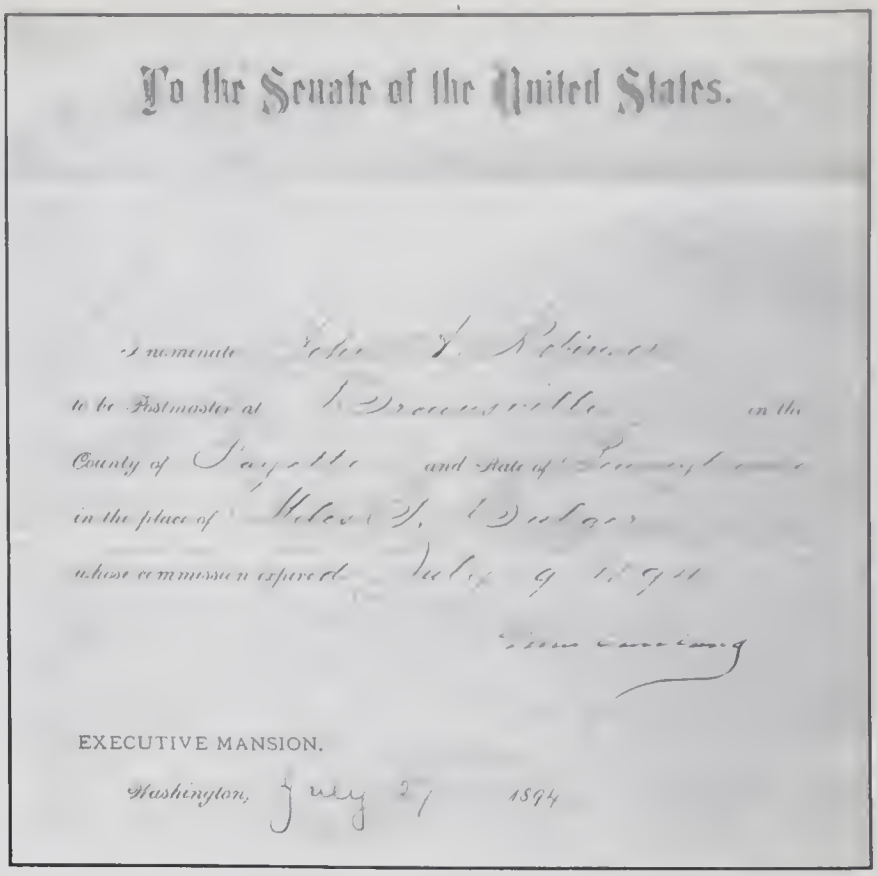
James Buchanan

Consul of Bavaria at St. Louis." Splitting along center vertical fold, with mounting traces on verso, otherwise in very good condition. While Buchanan was appointing lesser diplomats and the like, the volatile schism between the states grew ever venomous. Less than a year after this appointment the Confederate delegates from seceding states met at Montgomery, Alabama, and organized the Confederate States of America, Buchanan's Vice President, John Breckinridge, playing an important role.

A SCARCE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION

256 PRESIDENTS: GROVER CLEVELAND [2] *($400-Up)*

Twenty-second and twenty-fourth President of the United States [Democrat, 1885-89 & 1893-97]; active in government reforms; earlier Mayor of Buffalo and Governor of New York. Partly-printed **Document Signed** ***"Grover Cleveland"*** as President, 1 page, small



To the Senate of the United States.

I nominate John A. Robinson to be Postmaster at Brownsville in the County of Fayette and State of Pennsylvania in the place of Nelson H. Dodge whose commission expired July 9 1894

Grover Cleveland

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Washington, July 21 1894

4to, Executive Mansion, Washington, July 9, 1894. A presidential nomination for the appointment of John A. Robinson to the position of Postmaster at Brownsville, Pa. Printed at the head *"To the Senate of the United States."* Unobtrusive mounting strips on verso at top and bottom. In fine condition. Accompanied by a handsome engraved 4to portrait of Cleveland. A very desirable item, perfect for display.

257 PRESIDENTS: GROVER CLEVELAND *($350-Up)*

Uncommon **White House Vignette Signed** ***"Grover***

Grover Cleveland
June 1896

Cleveland / June 1896," 1 page, oblong 12mo, Washington, 1896. A joyous depiction of the front of the White House boldly signed by the President below an image of a happier time in Washington, with carriages coming and going, children dancing, and people enjoying themselves [in later editions, the setting becomes more austere]. Unusual in this compact size, in very good condition.

President & Mrs. Cleveland

258 PRESIDENTS: GROVER CLEVELAND [3] ***($350-Up)***

Charming pair of matching **White House Cards Signed** ***"Grover Cleveland"*** as President, and on another ***"Frances F. Cleveland"*** as First Lady, penned in the third month of the first year of his second administration. Both bear the engraved legend "Executive Mansion / Washington." Included is the original Executive Mansion transmittal envelope, bearing the postmarked date "Jun. 20 / 1893." In very good condition. An ideal pair for display.

EXECUTIVE MANSION.
WASHINGTON

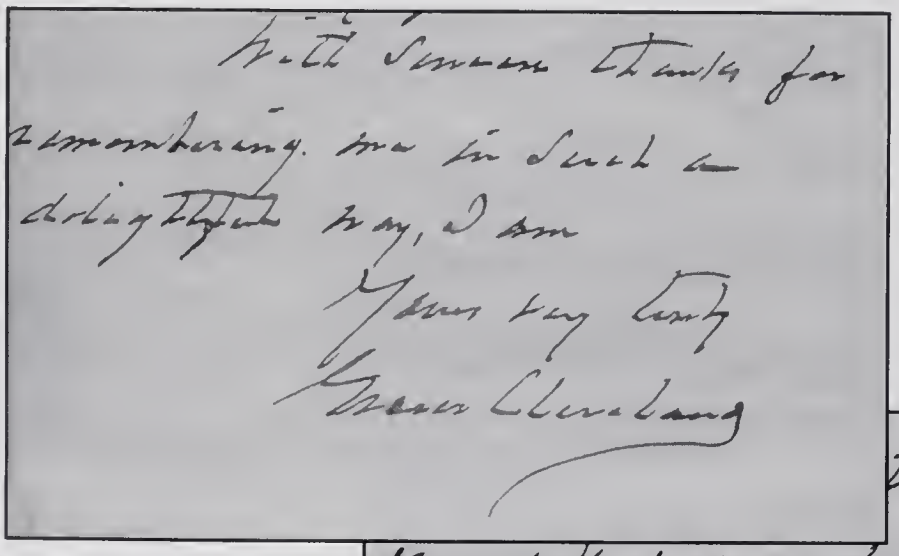
Grover Cleveland

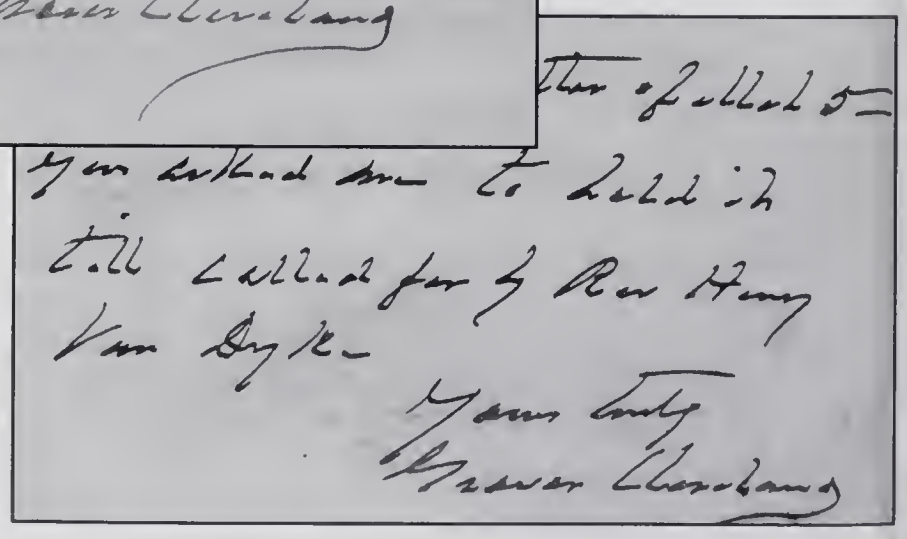
EXECUTIVE MAN
WASHING

Frances F. Cleveland

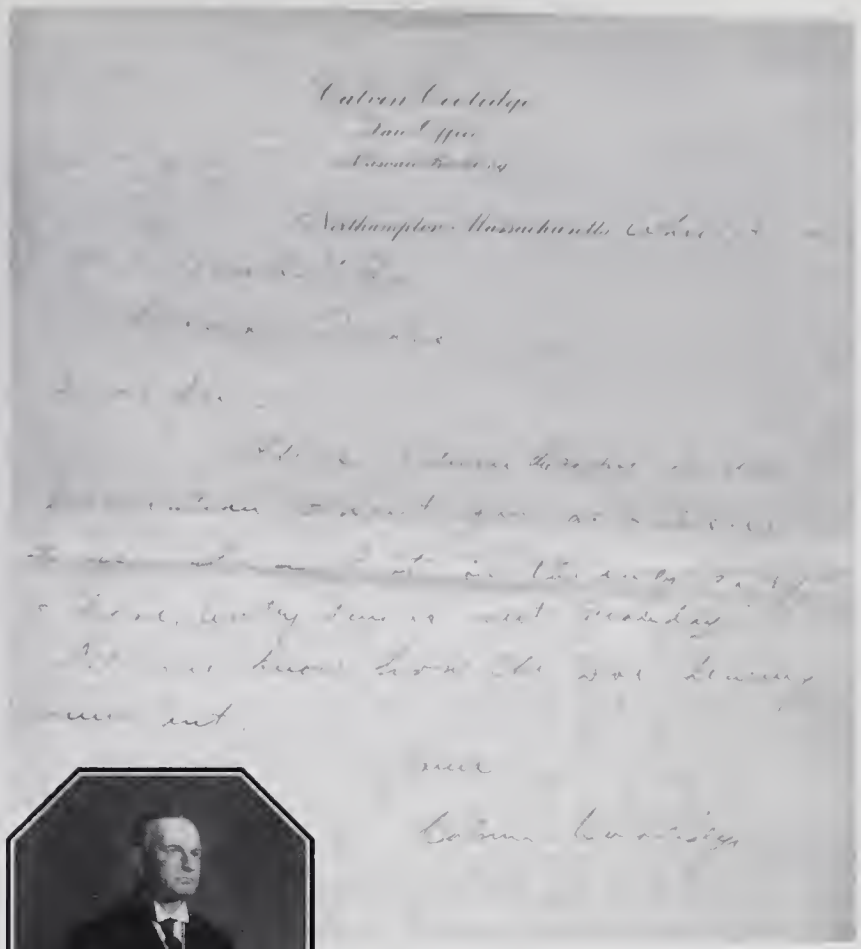
259 PRESIDENTS: GROVER CLEVELAND [3] ***($400-Up)***

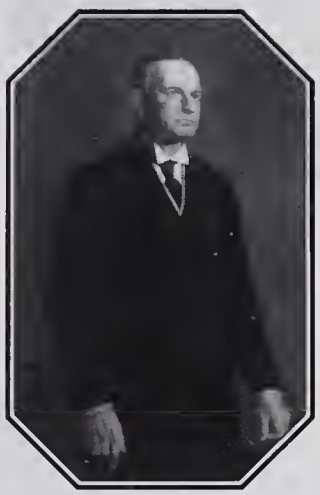
Autograph Letter Signed ***"Grover Cleveland,"*** 1 page, 8vo, Princeton [New Jersey], April 23, 1903. Writing Andrew Burton, the former President has penned: ***"I have written in the book you sent me and I hold it subject to any further direction you see fit to give. In your letter of M***[ar]***ch. 5 you asked me to hold it till called for by Rev. Henry Van Dyke."*** Inlaid. Slight age-toning, otherwise fine. With **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Grover Cleveland,"*** 1 page, 8vo, Buzzards Bay, Mass., August 24, 1903. Writing J. H. Ehlers, Cleveland declines an invitation and alludes to the busy pace of his post-White House years: ***"I have received your very courteous and alluring invitation to visit the Harvey Gun Club during my 'trip through Minnesota.' I do not contemplate such a trip. Aside from that and without regard to it, I would be happy to accept your invitation if it were possible. My work and engagements are such however that I cannot allow myself to hope for an indulgence in the pleasures tendered me by your Club..."*** Age-toning, soiled, pronounced at edges, with fold parting, otherwise very good. Accompanied by original front panel of envelope in Cleveland's hand: ***"J.H. Ehlers Esq. / First National Bank / Harvey / North Dakota / Personal."*** Has additional postmark affixed at upper left from *"Harvey, ND."* As a private citizen, Cleveland remained a public and impressive figure. In the months following this correspondence there was talk of a third term for him, not so much because of a change among radical Democrats as because the enemies of Bryan saw little chance of a victory without the use of Cleveland's name.





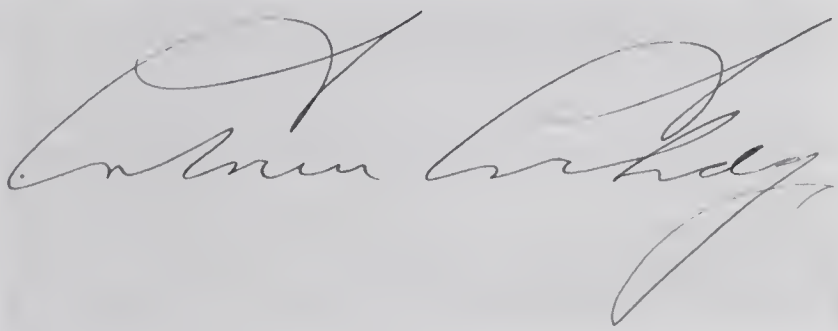
260 **PRESIDENTS: CALVIN COOLIDGE** *($750-Up)*





Thirtieth President of the United States [Republican, 1923-29], succeeding to the presidency upon the death of Harding; Vice President [1921-23]; as Governor of Mass., Coolidge attracted national attention by his firm stand during the Boston police strike. Scarce **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Calvin Coolidge,"*** 1 page, 4to, on his imprinted "Law Office / Masonic Building" stationery, Northhampton, Mass., April 30, 1902. Writing F.F. Haskell at Boston, the future President requests: ***"Please return the copy of the declaration I sent you as I desire to use it and it is the only copy I have. Entry day is next Monday. Let me know how the Doe hearing comes out."*** Uneven age-toning, otherwise in very good condition. At the time he penned this letter, the thirty year-old Coolidge had just begun his political ascent. He had already served in various positions on the Northampton City Council and within ten years became its mayor. Soon after he would move through municipal to state and finally federal government, occupying the highest elected position in the country. Handwritten letters of Coolidge are quite scarce.

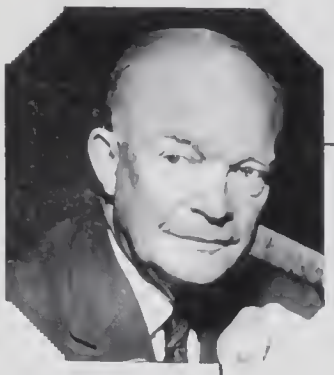
261 **PRESIDENTS: CALVIN COOLIDGE** *($350-Up)*

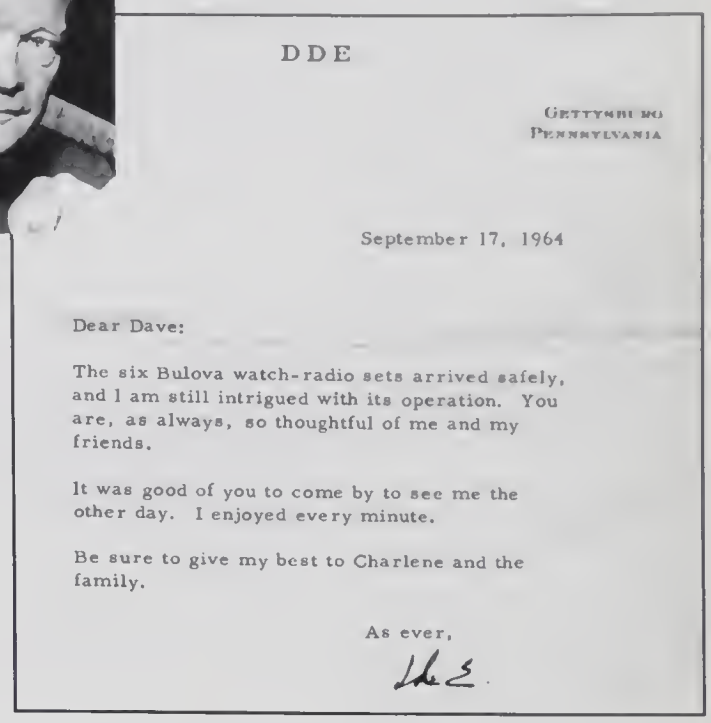


Choice partly-printed **Document Signed** ***"Calvin Coolidge"*** as President, 1 page, large folio [ca. 14" x 19"], Washington, July 1, 1924. Countersigned by Secretary of State ***"Charles E. Hughes."*** Handsome embossed white paper State Dept. Seal. President Coolidge appoints Leslie E. Woods a Foreign Service officer of the United States. Minor defects, otherwise fine.

262 **PRESIDENTS: DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER** *($375-Up)*

Thirty-fourth President of the United States [Republican, 1953-61]; during World War II, Commander in Chief of Allied Forces in Western Europe, and General of the Army; planned and commanded conquest of Germany from D-Day





DDE

GETTYSBURG
PENNSYLVANIA

September 17, 1964

Dear Dave:

The six Bulova watch-radio sets arrived safely, and I am still intrigued with its operation. You are, as always, so thoughtful of me and my friends.

It was good of you to come by to see me the other day. I enjoyed every minute.

Be sure to give my best to Charlene and the family.

As ever,

Ike E.

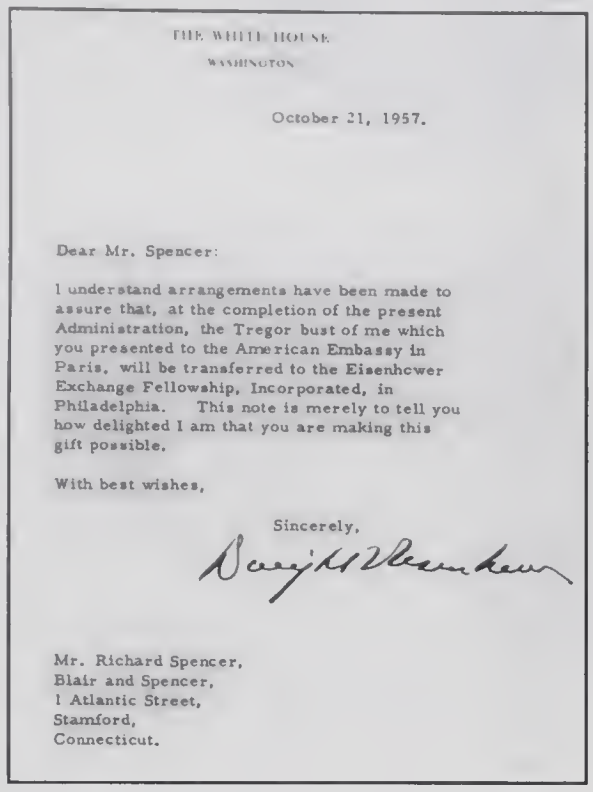
[June 6 1944] to VE Day [May 2, 1945]. Cordial **Typewritten Letter Signed** ***"Ike E.,"*** 1/3 page, small 4to, on his personal imprinted stationery, Gettysburg, Pa., September 17, 1964. Writing to toy manufacturer David Marx at New York City, the former Supreme Commander of Allied Forces and Executive Officer of the United States admits fascination with developments in electronic technology, gifts sent by Marx: ***"The six-Bulova watch-radio sets arrived safely, and I am still intrigued with its operation. You are, as always, so thoughtful of me and my friends. It was good of you to come by to see me the other day. I enjoyed every minute. Be sure to give my best to Charlene and the family."*** Slight wrinkling at lower right corner, otherwise in fine condition. When he composed this letter the elder statesman had retired to his Gettysburg farm and was completing the second half of his presidential memoirs for publication the following year.

263 **PRESIDENTS: DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER** *($350-Up)*

Handsome **Photograph Signed** *"For Richard Spencer / with best wishes / Dwight D. Eisenhower,"* a smiling, bust length 4to official White House portrait of the Commander-in-Chief wearing a jacket and tie, signed on the wide white bottom margin. Mounted to a slightly larger board. Light age-toning and minor surface flaws, otherwise in very good condition.

264 PRESIDENTS: DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER *($350-Up)*

Interesting **Typewritten Letter Signed** *"Dwight D. Eisenhower"* as President, 3/4 page, small 4to, on light green imprinted White House stationery, Washington, October 21, 1957. Eisenhower, just entering into his second term, expresses concern for his posterity: ***"I understand arrangements have been made to assure that, at the completion of the present Administration, the Tregor bust of me which you presented to the American Embassy in Paris, will be transferred to the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship, Incorporated, in Philadelphia. This note is merely to tell you how delighted I am that you are making this gift possible."*** Mounted to a slightly larger board. In very good condition. Just three weeks earlier, on October 21, it was not posterity that consumed his attention, but rather, the launching of the first Soviet Sputnik, resulting in greater effort on behalf of the United States in defense and technology.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 21, 1957.

Dear Mr. Spencer:

I understand arrangements have been made to assure that, at the completion of the present Administration, the Tregor bust of me which you presented to the American Embassy in Paris, will be transferred to the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship, Incorporated, in Philadelphia. This note is merely to tell you how delighted I am that you are making this gift possible.

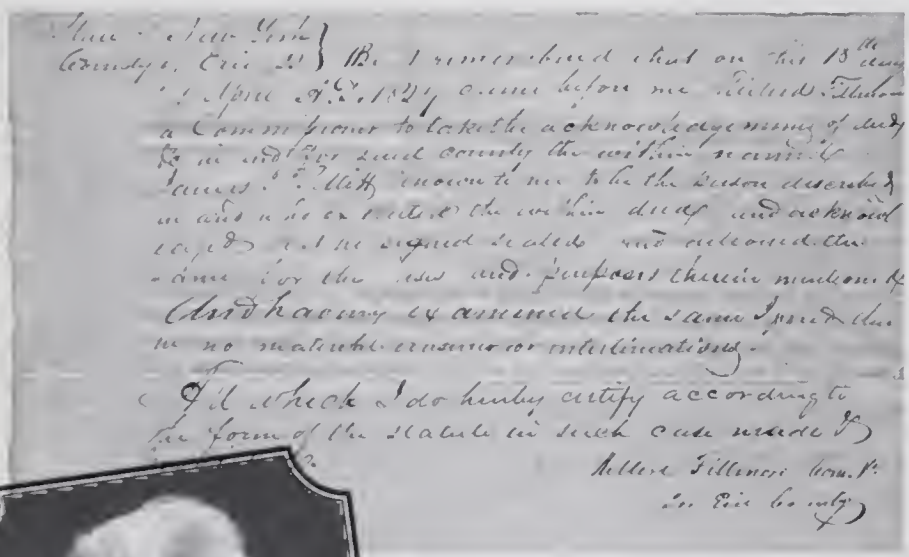
With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower

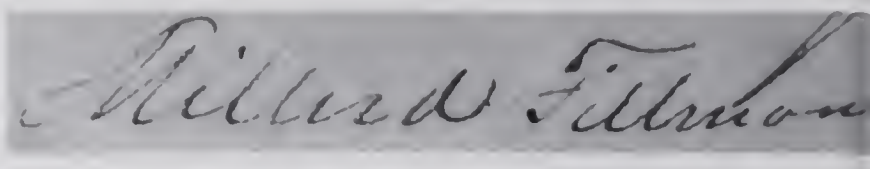
Mr. Richard Spencer,
Blair and Spencer,
1 Atlantic Street,
Stamford,
Connecticut.

265 PRESIDENTS: MILLARD FILLMORE *($450-Up)*



State of New York } Be it remembered that on this 18th day
County of Erie } of April A.D. 1827 came before me Millard Fillmore
a Commissioner to take the acknowledgement of deeds
in and for said county the within named
James T. Pettitt known to me to be the person described
in and who executed the within deed and acknowledged
that he signed sealed and delivered the
same for the uses and purposes therein mentioned &
that he was acquainted with the said James T. Pettitt
and knew no material reason or intermediations.
Fill which I do hereby certify according to
the form of the statute in such case made &c.
Millard Fillmore Com.r
for Erie County

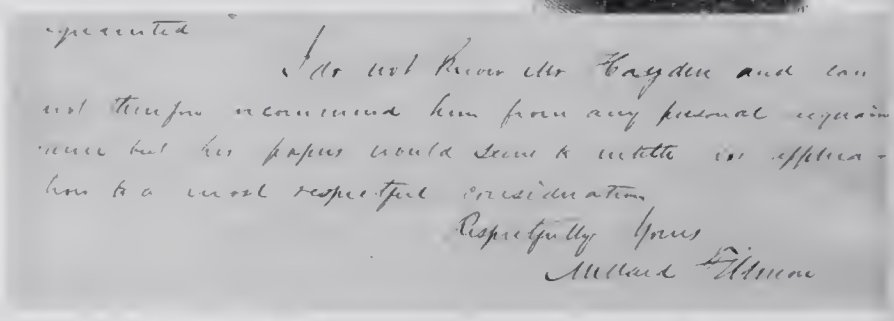
Thirteenth President of the United States [Whig, 1850-1853], succeeding to that office on the death of Zachary Taylor; supported Fugitive Slave Law, alienating abolitionist support; sent Matthew Perry to Japan in 1853; unsuccessful presidential candidate in 1852 and 1856. Uncommon **Autograph Document Signed** *"Millard Fillmore"* twice, 1 page, small 4to, Erie County, New York, April 18, 1827. An early legal document bearing witness that on ***"...this 18th day of April A.D. 1827 came before me Millard Fillmore a***



Commissioner to take the acknowledgement of deed...the within named James. T. Pettitt known to me to be the person described in and who executed the within deed and acknowledged that he signed sealed and delivered the same for the uses and purposes therein mentioned..." Also signed by Fillmore at the conclusion as Commissioner for Erie County. Cut from a larger document, however complete in itself. Fillmore had been accepted at the Erie County bar in 1823 and practiced at his humble offices in East Aurora until 1830. At this later date he moved to the bustling exciting city of Buffalo, where he began his career in statewide politics. Margins slightly irregular, otherwise very good. This is probably the earliest Fillmore document to come to auction.

266 PRESIDENTS: MILLARD FILLMORE *($375-Up)*

Choice **Autograph Letter Signed** *"Millard Fillmore"* while Congressman [from New York], 3/4 page, 4to, House of Representatives [Washington, D.C.], March 3, 1842. Writing *"A.P. Upshur / Sec*[retar]*y of the Navy,"* Fillmore pens:



respectfully

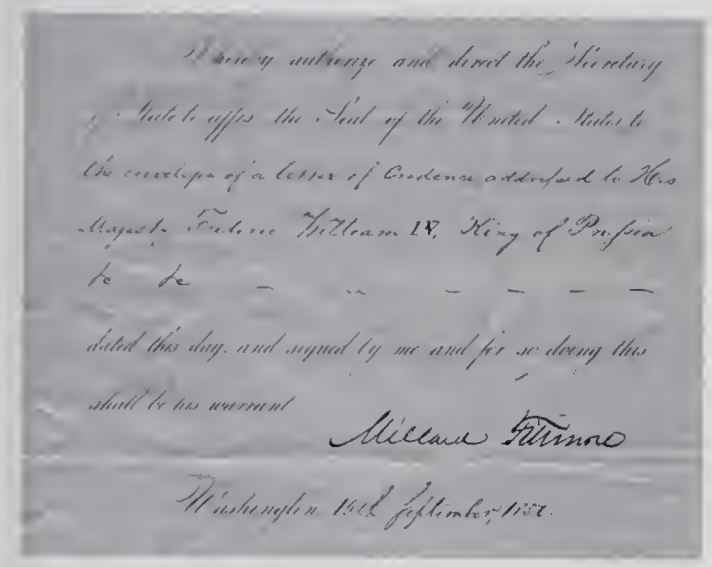
I do not know Mr Hayden and can not therefore recommend him from any personal acquaintance but his papers would seem to intitle his application to a most respectful consideration

Respectfully Yours
Millard Fillmore

"I have the honour to transmit herewith the application of Levi Hayden of Boston Mass. for the appointment of Carpenter in the Navy. This application is supported by a recommendation from several of the most respectable citizens of Buffalo, which I also transmit [not present]. ***I also enclose*** [not present] ***several other recommendations from persons with whom I am unacquainted. I do not know Mr. Hayden and can not therefore recommend him from any personal acquaintance, but his papers would seem to intitle his application to a most respectful consideration."*** Slight fading and age-toning, otherwise fine. In Congress, Fillmore was a Clay Whig, though he did exercise a degree of independence, as when he refused to join Clay's fight for the reestablishment of a national bank. He rose quickly to prominence in the party, and when the election of 1840 gave the Whigs a majority in the House of Representatives, Fillmore became the chairman of the ways and means committee. The next ten years saw this self made man's political trajectory ascend to the oval office.

267 PRESIDENTS: MILLARD FILLMORE *($500-Up)*

Important partly-printed **Document Signed** ***"Millard Fillmore"*** as President, 1 page, 4to, Washington, September 10, 1850. President Fillmore advises: ***"I hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of State*** [Daniel Webster] ***to affix the Seal of the United States to the envelope of a letter of Credence, addressed to His Majesty, Frederic William IV, King of Prussia, &c. &c....dated this day, and signed by me and for so doing this shall be warrant."*** Small gouges at bottom center and lower left edges, otherwise in very good condition. Frederic William IV was an ineffectual ruler whose attacks of insanity rendered him incompetent to rule, subsequently all government affairs were ministered by his brother [later William I] as regent. Bears a bold signature.


I hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of State to affix the Seal of the United States to the envelope of a letter of Credence addressed to His Majesty Frederic William IV, King of Prussia to be — — — — — — — dated this day, and signed by me and for so doing this shall be his warrant
Millard Fillmore
Washington 10th September, 1850.

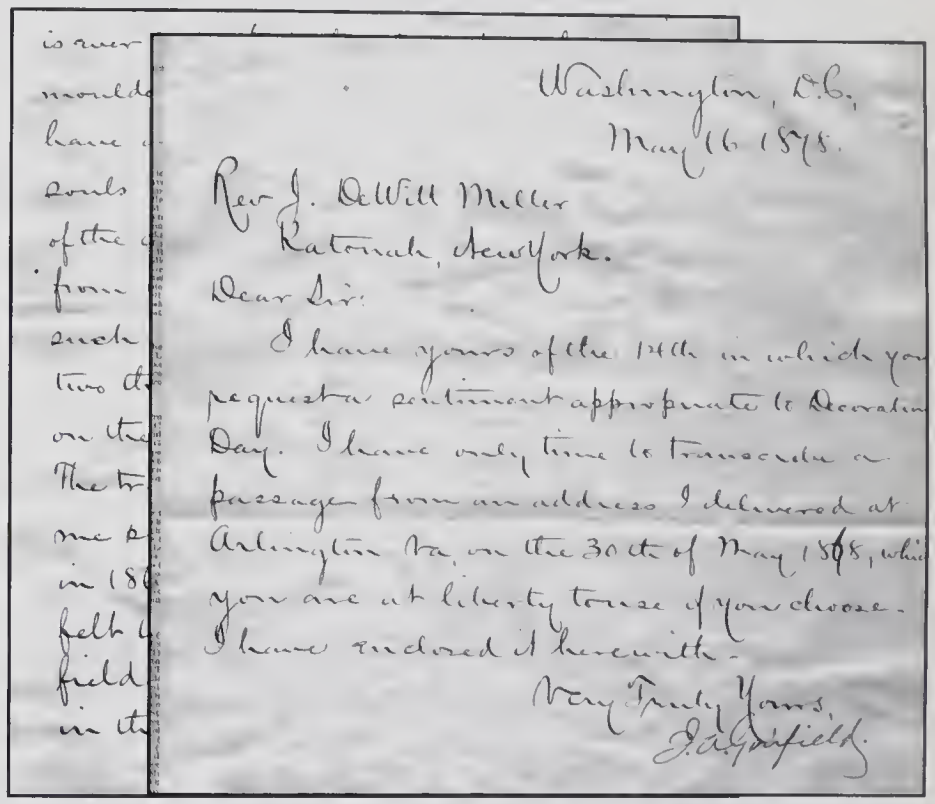
268 PRESIDENTS: GERALD R. FORD *($500-Up)*

Thirty-eighth President of the United States [Republican, 1974-77]; succeeding to that office upon the resignation of Richard Nixon; became Nixon's Vice President when Spiro Agnew was forced to resign; the first V.P. to come

into office under the 25th Amendment to the Constitution. Wonderful original ink and gouache **Drawing Signed** ***"Gerald R. Ford / Nov. 19, 1974,"*** accomplished by ***"Lloyd Ostendorf / 1974."*** Contained under glass in an antiqued black frame. A powerful 3/4 length depiction of President Ford standing beside an American flag with his right hand over his heart and Emperor Hirohito at his side, commemorating the 120th anniversary of Japan opening trade with the United States. In the background, under billowing clouds, two mid-nineteenth century American warships launch a landing party toward the coast. The ships depict those of the flotilla led by Commander Matthew C. Perry who, under the orders from President Fillmore, was to deliver a letter to the Japanese Emperor seeking an end to Japan's policy of isolationism. In 1854, in what proved to be an momentous occasion for both nations, the Japanese acceded to American demands and signed the Treaty of Kanagawa, establishing trade relations between the two countries. Soon Japan signed similar treaties of commerce and amity with other Western powers, and its centuries-long isolation was ended. An impressive presidential autograph item.

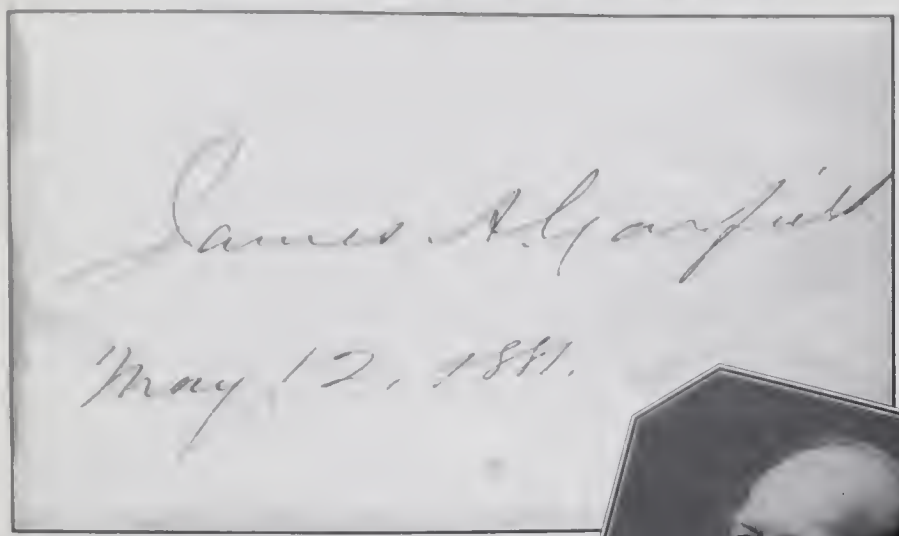
269 PRESIDENTS: JAMES A. GARFIELD *($750-Up)*

Twentieth President of the United States [Republican, March 4, 1881 to September 19, 1881]; assassinated; Union general in the Civil War. Good **Manuscript Letter Signed** ***"J.A. Garfield,"*** 2 pages, 4to, Washington, May 16, 1878. Writing Rev. J. DeWitt Miller at Katonah, NY, Congressman Garfield responses to earlier correspondence and pens: ***"I have yours of the 14th in which you request a sentiment appropriate to Decoration Day. I have only time to transcribe a passage from an address I delivered at Arlington Va. on the 30th May 1868, which you are at***


Washington, D.C.,
May 16 1878.
Rev J. DeWitt Miller
Katonah, New York.
Dear Sir:
I have yours of the 14th in which you requested a sentiment appropriate to Decoration Day. I have only time to transcribe a passage from an address I delivered at Arlington Va, on the 30th of May 1868, which you are at liberty to use if you choose. I have enclosed it herewith.
Very Truly Yours,
J.A. Garfield.

liberty to use if you chose. I have enclosed it herewith." On a separate 4to sheet, attached to the verso, is an incomplete secretarial transcription of the aforementioned address, beginning: ***"I love to believe that no heroic sacrifice is ever lost; that the characters of men are moulded and inspired by what their fathers have done; that, treasured up in American souls, are all the unconscious influences of the great deeds of the Anglo-Saxon race, from Agincourt to Bunker Hill. It was such an influence that led a young Greek, two thousands years ago, when missing on the battle of Marathon, to exclaim, 'The trophies of Miltiades will not let me sleep.' Could these men be silent in 1861 - these, those whose ancestors had felt the inspiration of battle, on every field where civilization had fought in the last thousand years?..."*** Each page is mounted back to back to an album page. Slight offset staining, otherwise in very good condition.

SIGNATURE AS PRESIDENT!



270 PRESIDENTS: JAMES A. GARFIELD *($3000-Up)*

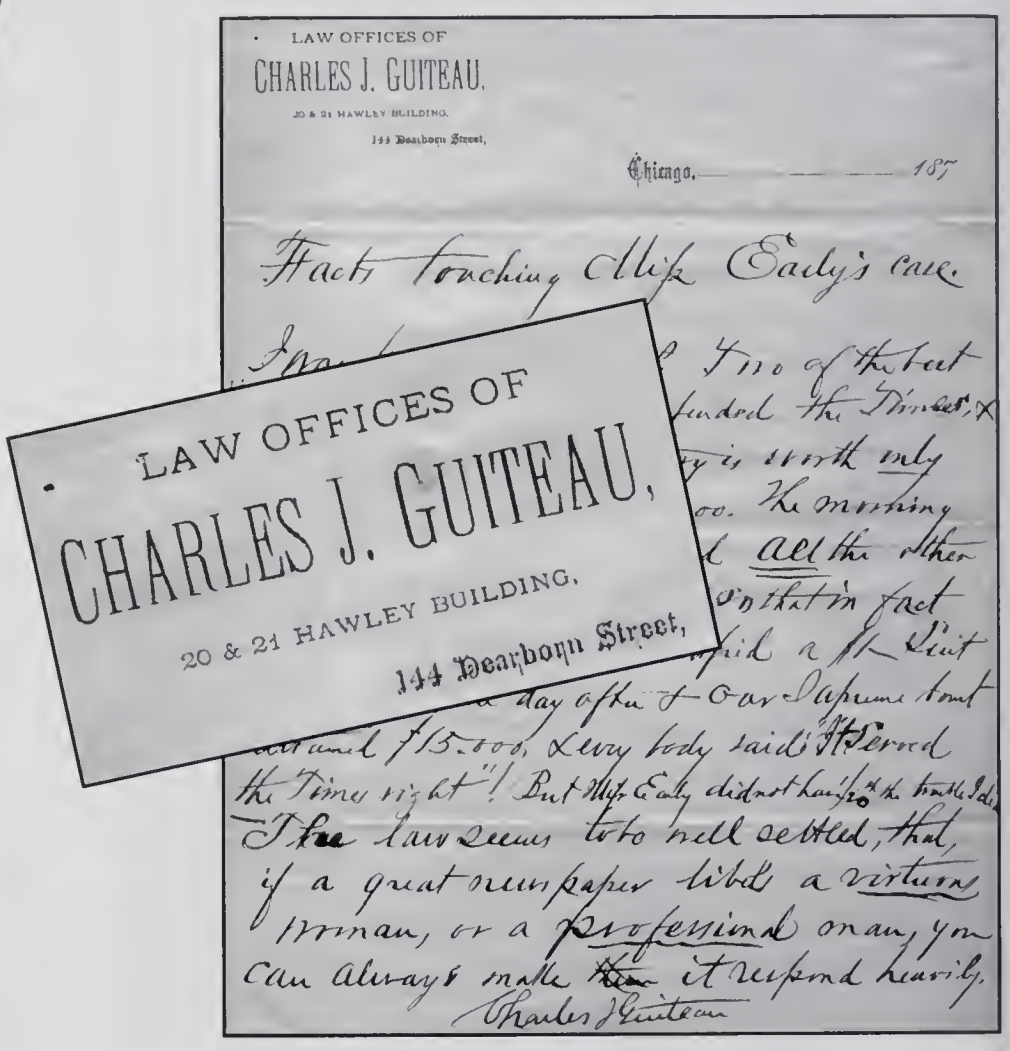
Rare **Signature** ***"James A. Garfield / May 12, 1881"*** while President, 8vo sheet [undoubtedly removed from a collector's album]. Mounting residue at left edge with slight age-toning, pronounced at right edge, otherwise very good. Autographs of President Garfield are extremely rare! He was in the Executive Office for only four months before being shot by the disgruntled office seeker Charles Guiteau on July 21, 1881. After lingering on the brink between life and death for 80 days, he finally succumbed to the bullet and died on September 19th. There have been probably less than 30 autographs of Garfield as President on the market in the past 100 years. An ideal item for display.

271 PRESIDENTS: JAMES A. GARFIELD [2] *($450-Up)*

Autograph Letter Signed ***"J.A. Garfield,"*** 3/4 page, 8vo, Washington, December 11, 1863. Writing W.H. Fry at Harrisburg, Pa., Garfield assuringly pens: ***"I am, in response to your note of Dec 10th / Very Truly / Your Ob***[edien]***t Serv***[an]***t."*** Inlaid. Normal defects, otherwise in very good condition. Written during a telling period in the young Garfield's life. After earning much praise the preceding year for his heroics as a military figure he ascended to the rank of Brigadier General and later Major General of Volunteers. That same year he was present at the battle of Shiloh and the famous court inquiry in the Fitz-John Porter case. The military successes of Garfield in the spring of 1862 made him a prominent political figure in northeastern Ohio. Garfield, young and popular, was nominated for a seat in Congress while still on active duty in the army. Winning by a heavy majority he resigned his army commission and went to Washington. The pivotal moment at which he laid his military aspirations aside in favor of political pursuits came December 5, 1863 when his resignation was accepted by President Lincoln, just five days before he penned this note. Accompanied by an inlaid small 4to engraved bust-length portrait of Garfield. Ideal for display. Civil War date letters of Garfield are scarce.

272 PRESIDENTS: [GARFIELD] CHARLES GUITEAU *($750-Up)*

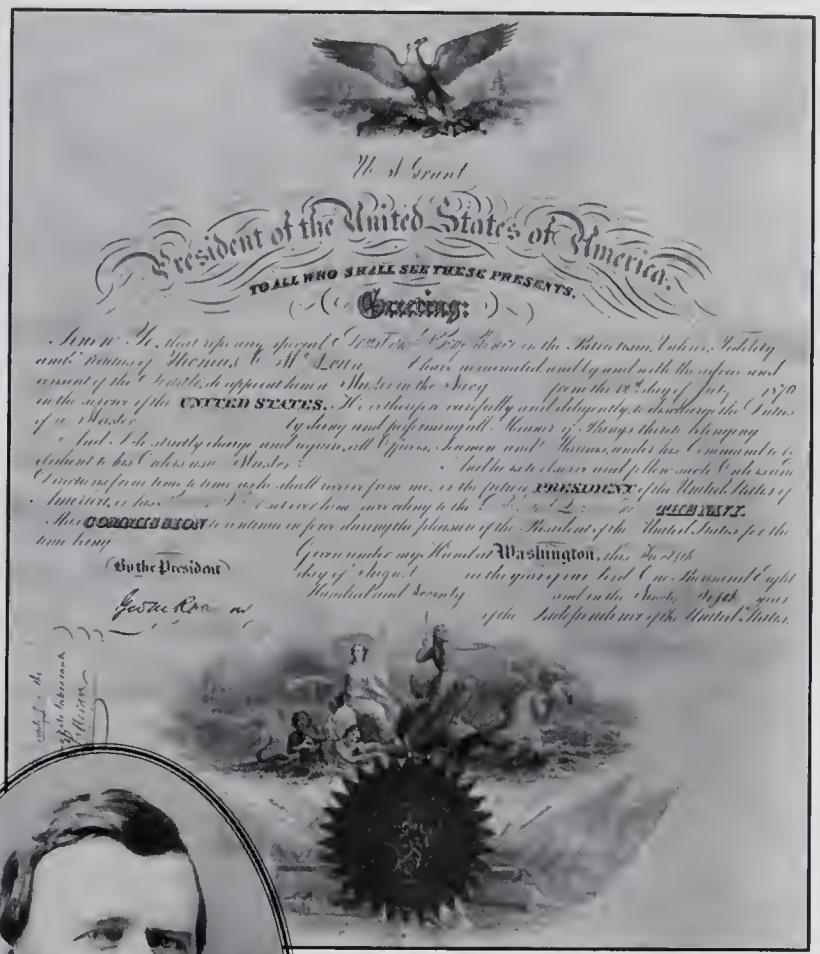
Assassin of President Garfield; lawyer; originally a supporter for the election of Garfield for President, Guiteau went to Washington to secure for himself a Federal office,



supposedly that of U.S. consul to Marseilles, France; disappointed when he did not receive the appointment; further incensed at the President's support of Civil Service reform and his stand against the stalwart wing of the Republican Party; shot Garfield in the waiting room of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad on July 2, 1881; his trial, even by today's standards, was long and sensational, lasting almost a year; in the end, Guiteau was found guilty, and was hanged on June 30, 1882. Scarce **Autograph Manuscript Signed** ***"Charles Guiteau,"*** 1 page, 4to, on his law office stationery, Chicago, n.d. [1870's]. Statement concerning a recent case involving a Miss Early and a libel suit brought against Chicago's top newspapers. At the head, he has boldly inscribed ***"Facts touching Miss Early's case,"*** followed by his personal observations: ***"I was present on the trial. Four of the best lawyers in Chicago defended the Times & the jury gave $25,000. Story is worth*** only ***$25,000. Income $50,000. The morning after the libel***

was published All *the other Chicago papers* denied it, *so that in fact Miss Early was not...*[granted] *a $1. Suit was brought the day after & our Supreme Court sustained $15,000 & everybody said: 'It served* the *Times right!' But Miss Early did not have 1/20th of the trouble I did. The Law seems to be well settled, that, if a great newspaper libels a* virtuous *woman, or a* professional *man, you can always make it respond heavily."* Staple holes at top left, slight splitting at folds, and minor plastic tape repair on verso, otherwise very good.

273 **PRESIDENTS: ULYSSES S. GRANT** *($500-Up)*
Eighteenth President of the United States [Republican 1869-1877]; Commander of all the Armies of the U.S. during the



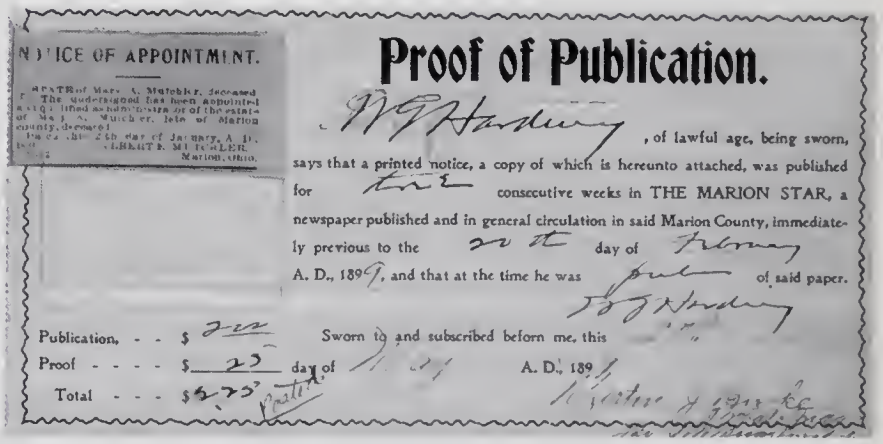
Civil War, receiving Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court House. Ornate, partly-engraved vellum **Document Signed "*U.S. Grant*"** as President, 1 page, large folio [ea. 18-1/4" x 15"], Washington, August 12, 1870. Countersigned by Secretary of the Navy *"Geo. M. Robeson."* President Grant appoints Thomas C. McLean *"...Master in the Navy from the 12th day of July 1870..."* Handsome vignette at top of an American eagle with sailing ships in background. Beautiful large vignette at bottom of Neptune riding a

horse-drawn seashell chariot amid sea nymphs and sailing ships, below which is a vignette of crossed flags and cannons. Bears embossed blue-paper Navy Dept. Seal. Slight age-toning, with Grant's signature light. In very good condition. Grant is scarce in naval appointments.

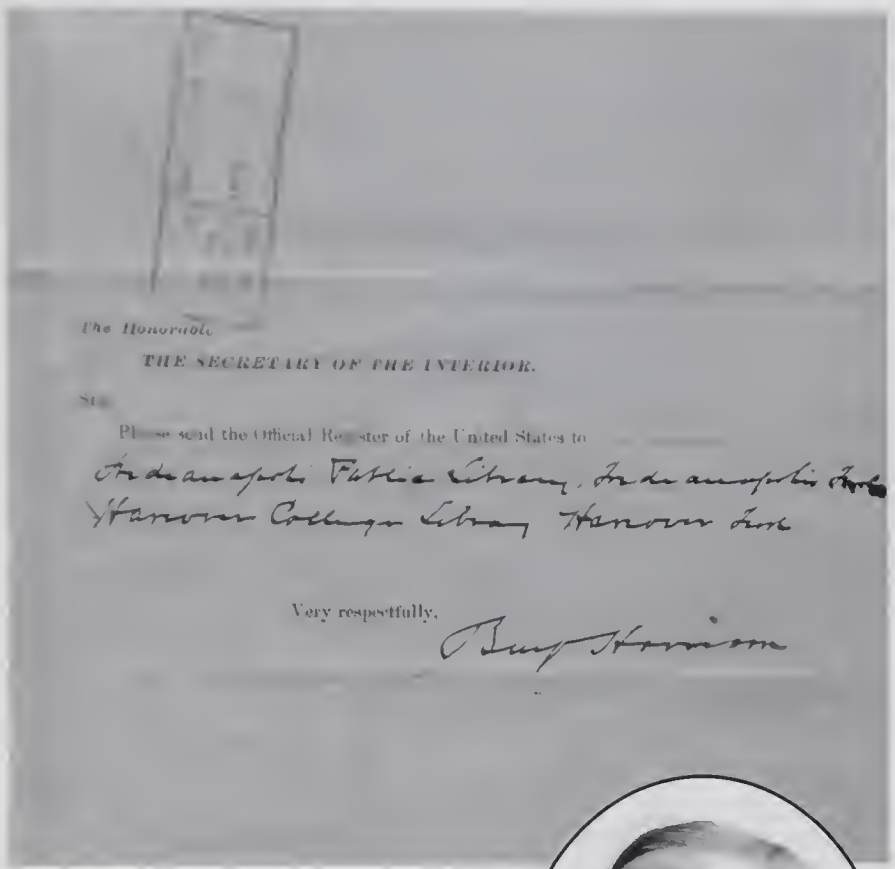
274 **PRESIDENTS: ULYSSES S. GRANT** *($1200-Up)*

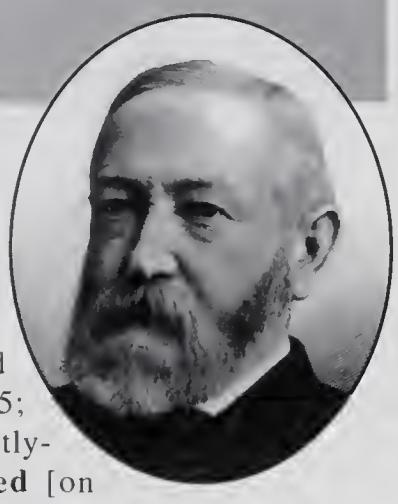
Especially choice **Presidential Engraving Signed "*U.S. Grant,*"** 1 page, large 8vo, no place, [Washington], undated. The official portrait of President Grant, issued by the U.S. Bureau of Printing and Engraving. Circa 8-5/16" x 6" overall, the center bears a distinguished likeness of Grant, placed within an oval frame and decorated with floral garlands. Some light uneven off-set staining, otherwise very good. An ideal example Grant's huge signature.

275 **PRESIDENTS: WARREN G. HARDING** *($350-Up)*
Twenty-ninth President of the United States [Republican, 1921-23]; favoring protective tariffs and "return to normalcy," and opposing the League of Nations and high taxes on war profits; his administration suffered from corruption of officials appointed by him, notably Harry M. Dougherty, Edwin N. Denby, and Albert B. Fall; died mysteriously



while on a speaking tour; earlier, owner/editor of *Marion* [Ohio] *Star*, and U.S. Senator. Fine partly-printed **Document Signed *"W.G. Harding"*** while editor and owner of the *Marion Star*, oblong 8vo, [Marion, Ohio], February 20, 1899. *Proof of Publication* document, completed in ink by Harding, with his **Signature *"W.G. Harding"*** appearing twice. Countersigned by Probate Court clerk Martin J. Burke. The published item, a *Notice of Appointment* of an estate administrator, clipped from the newspaper, is affixed at top left corner of document. Lightly age-toned, otherwise very good, bearing two fine signatures of Harding.

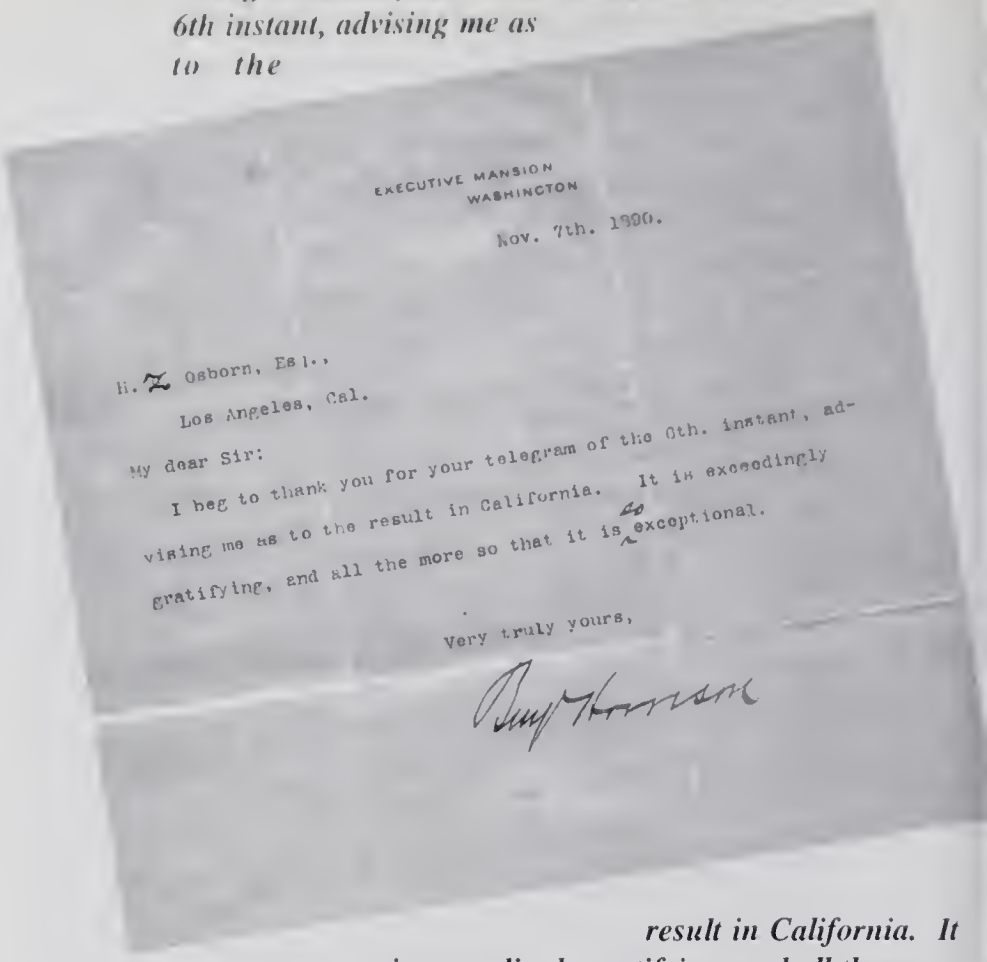

The Honorable
THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.
Sir:
Please send the Official Register of the United States to
Indianapolis Public Library, Indianapolis Ind.
Hanover College Library Hanover Ind.
Very respectfully,
Benj Harrison



Twenty-third President of the United States [Republican, 1889-93]; grandson of William Henry Harrison; served through Civil War, and breveted Brigadier General in 1865; lawyer; U.S. Senator. Partly-printed **Document Signed** [on verso] ***"Benj. Harrison"*** while a Senator from Indiana, 1-1/4 pages, 4to, Washington, May 9, 1887. A circular letter from the Department of the Interior instructing: *"By joint resolution approved March 3, 1887, provision is made for the distribution through this Department of the Official Register of the United States to one such public library...as shall be named for this purpose by each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress. I have therefore, to request that you will name, upon the reverse of this sheet, at least two libraries to the first of which that has not already received it the document will be sent. A list of depositories* [present and affixed at lower left] *of public documents for the state of Indiana is herewith enclosed."* With printed signature at bottom *"H.L. Muldrow"* as First Assistant Secretary. In compliance with the directives of the letter, on the verso, Harrison has penned ***"Indianapolis Public Library, Indianapolis, Ind. / Hanover College Library, Hanover*[,] *Ind."*** Bears Harrison's bold signature at conclusion. Handstamps on verso, not affecting text. Age-toning, minor separation at folds, and glassine tape residue at top and bottom right corner, otherwise very good. Accompanied by a handsome engraved 4to portrait of Harrison.

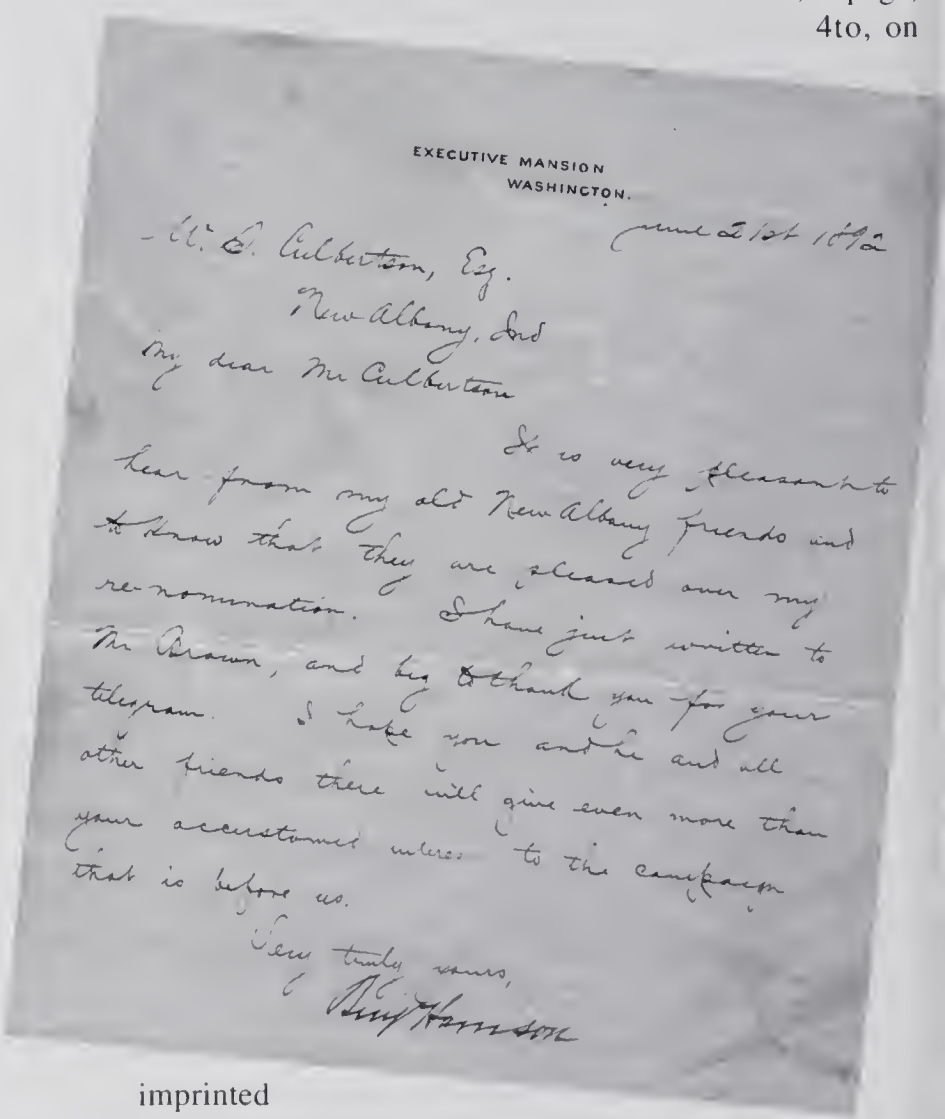
277 PRESIDENTS: BENJAMIN HARRISON ***($400-Up)***

Choice **Typewritten Letter Signed** ***"Benj. Harrison"*** as President, 1/4 page, 4to, on imprinted "Exccutive Mansion" stationery, Washington, November 7, 1890. Writing to ***"H.Z. Osborn"*** in Los Angeles, California, in his second year in office, the President graciously relates ***"I beg to thank you for your telegram of the 6th instant, advising me as to the result in California. It is exceedingly gratifying, and all the more so that it is so exceptional."*** In very good condition, with two holograph corrections in Harrison's hand. A choice one-page example as President, ideal for display.


EXECUTIVE MANSION
WASHINGTON
Nov. 7th. 1890.
H. Z. Osborn, Esq.,
Los Angeles, Cal.
My dear Sir:
I beg to thank you for your telegram of the 6th. instant, advising me as to the result in California. It is exceedingly gratifying, and all the more so that it is so exceptional.
Very truly yours,
Benj Harrison

278 PRESIDENTS: BENJAMIN HARRISON ***($350-Up)***

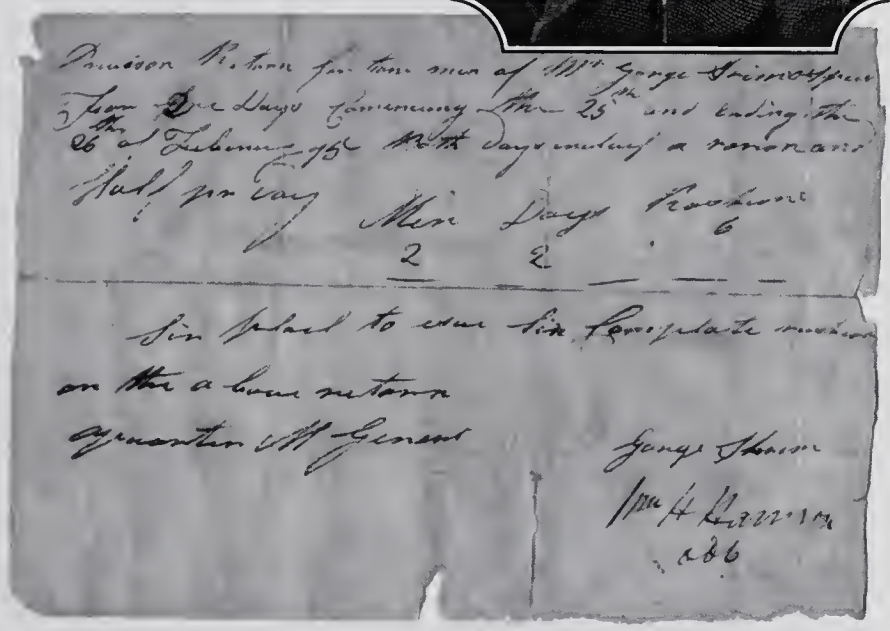
Good content **Manuscript Letter Signed** ***"Benj Harrison"*** while President, 1 page, 4to, on imprinted "Exccutive Mansion" stationery, Washington, June 21, 1892. Writing W.S. Culbertson at New Albany, Ind., the sitting President relates a grateful


EXECUTIVE MANSION
WASHINGTON.
June 21st 1892
W. S. Culbertson, Esq.
New Albany, Ind
My dear Mr Culbertson
It is very pleasant to hear from my old New Albany friends and to know that they are pleased over my re-nomination. I have just written to Mr Brown, and beg to thank you for your telegram. I hope you and he and all other friends there will give even more than your accustomed interest to the campaign that is before us.
Very truly yours,
Benj Harrison

message and comments upon his own renomination: ***"It is very pleasant to hear from my old New Albany friends and to know that they are pleased over my re-nomination. I have just written to Mr. Brown, and beg to thank you for your telegram. I hope you and he and all other friends there will give even more than your accustomed interest to the campaign that is before us."*** Age-toning with minor marginal stains and fading, otherwise in very good condition. Though optimistic, at this point anyway, about the upcoming campaign for the 1893 presidential contest it was an election Harrison would ultimately lose by a narrow margin to Grover Cleveland.

279 PRESIDENTS: WILLIAM H. HARRISON [2] ***($750-Up)***

Ninth President of the United States [Whig, March 4, 1841 - April 4, 1841], dying of pneumonia after one month in office; son of Signer Benjamin Harrison; commanded army of the Northwest, with rank of Brigadier General; Governor of Territory of Indiana. Choice



Division Return for two men of Mr. George Grimm officer from two days commencing the 25th and ending the 26th of February 95 both days including a ration and Half per day

Men Days Rations
2 2 6

Sir please to issue the requisite ration on the above return

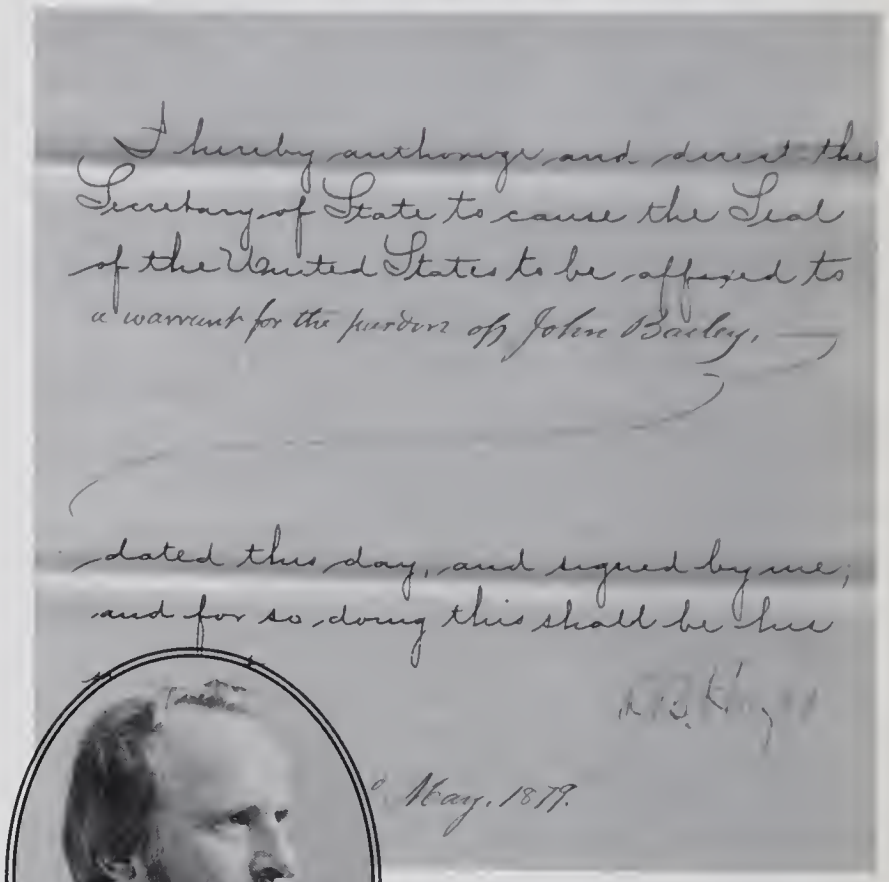
Quarter M General

George Grimm

Wm H Harrison
aide

Document Signed *"Wm. H Harrison"* as Aide-de-Camp, 1 page, oblong 8vo, no place, undated [February 26, 1795]. A ***"Division Return"*** providing ***"for two men of Mr. Gorge Grim officer For 2 Days Commencing the 25th and Ending the 26th of February*** [17]***95. Both days include a ration and Half per Day...Sir please to issue ration on the above return / Quarter M General Gorge Grim."*** Mounted on slightly larger gray sheet. Fold wear and splitting, chipped at edges, with age-stains and wear, otherwise good. Serving in the Northwest Territory against the Indians, Harrison acquitted himself well in the army, rising to the rank of lieutenant and acting as the Aide-de-Camp to Anthony Wayne. After the battle of Fallen Timbers and the conclusion of the Treaty of Greenville in 1795, Harrison remained on garrison duty at North Bend, and later at Fort Washington [now Cincinnati]. Also in 1795, he married Anna Symmes, daughter of Judge John Cleves Symmes. Accompanied by an engraved 8vo portrait of Harrison. A wonderful assemblage.

280 PRESIDENTS: RUTHERFORD B. HAYES ***($450-Up)***



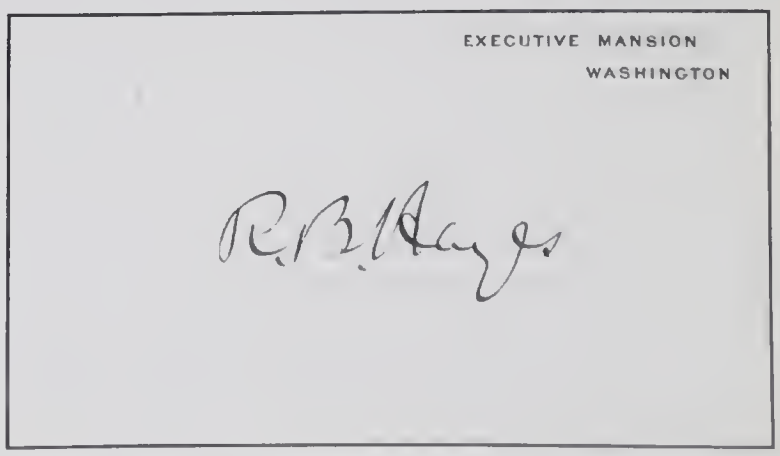
I hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of State to cause the Seal of the United States to be affixed to a warrant for the pardon of John Bailey, dated this day, and signed by me; and for so doing this shall be his warrant.

R. B. Hayes

2 May, 1879.

Nineteenth President of the United States [Republican, 1877-1881], opposed Democrat Samuel J. Tilden in the 1876 presidential election, with the contest finally being decided by the Electoral Commission; in the Union Army throughout the Civil War; Brigadier General in 1864; brevetted Major General in 1865; lawyer; Governor of Ohio. Partly-printed **Document Signed *"R.B. Hayes"*** as President, 1 page, 4to, Washington, May 2, 1879. President Hayes authorizes and directs ***"...the Secretary of State to cause the Seal of the United States to be affixed to a warrant for the pardon of John Bailey, dated this day, and signed by me; and so doing this shall be his warrant."*** Uneven age-toning at upper left corner, otherwise in very good condition. Though the President's authority to grant pardons was guaranteed by the Constitution, the same year this document was signed Hayes waged a successful struggle with Congress over its action in tacking "riders" onto two essential appropriation bills, maintaining that this process was an effort to force the President into submission to Congress in a fashion not contemplated by the Constitution. Finally Congress gave way and removed the riders.

281 PRESIDENTS: RUTHERFORD B. HAYES ***($475-Up)***

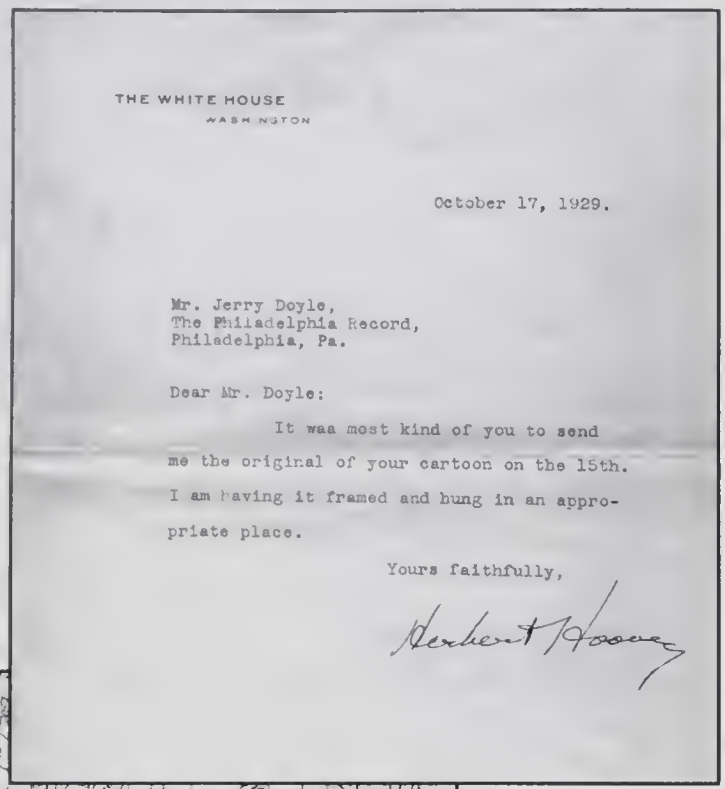


EXECUTIVE MANSION
WASHINGTON

R. B. Hayes

Extremely rare **Exective Mansion Card Signed "*R.B. Hayes*,"** as President, 1 page, 16mo, Washington, undated. It was during President Hayes's administration that the Executive Mansion card was first introduced. During Theodore Roosevelt's administration the name of the President's residence at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue was officially changed to The White House and the Executive Mansion card became known as a White House Card. It has become a speciality of presidential collectors all over the globe. Slight toning, otherwise a fine example. Ideal for display.

282 PRESIDENTS: HERBERT HOOVER [3] ***($300-Up)***



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 17, 1929.

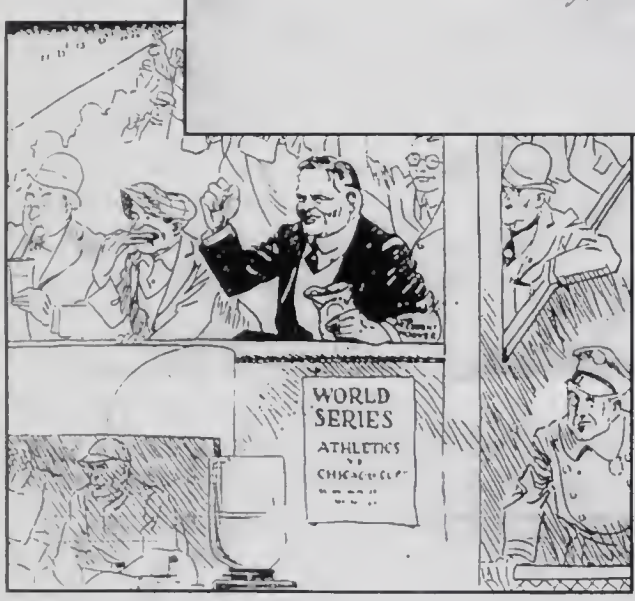
Mr. Jerry Doyle,
The Philadelphia Record,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Doyle:

It was most kind of you to send me the original of your cartoon on the 15th. I am having it framed and hung in an appropriate place.

Yours faithfully,

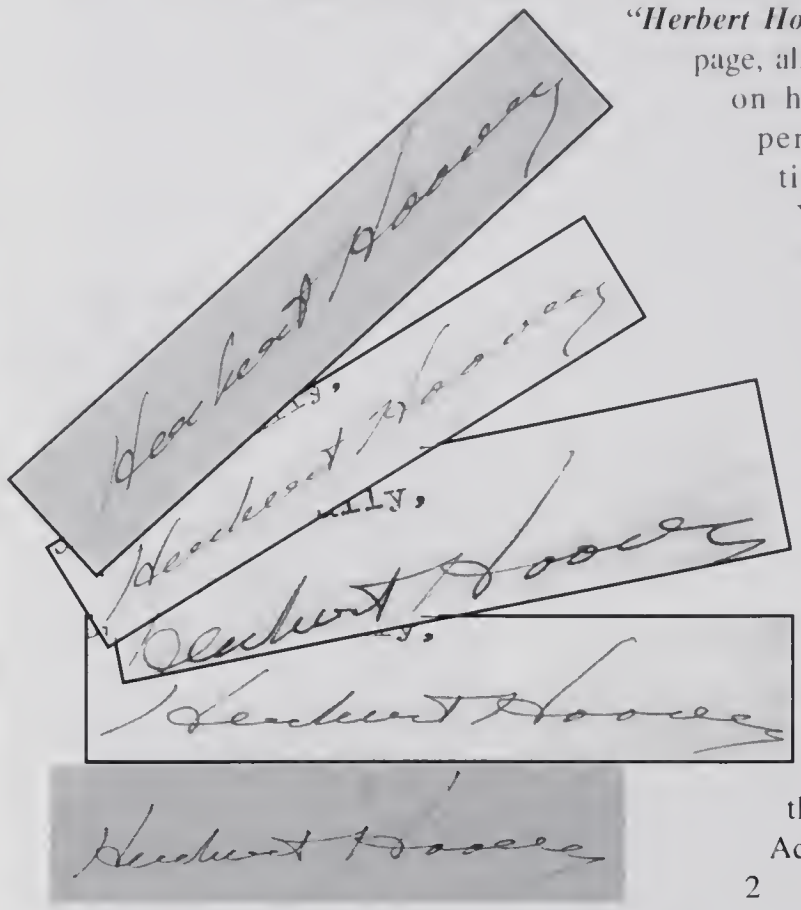
Herbert Hoover



Thirty-first President of the United States [Republican, 1929-33] as the country was overtaken by the great Depression; overwhelmingly defeated for reelection; a mining engineer, he earlier served as U.S. Food Administrator and Secretary of Commerce. Interesting **Typewritten Letter Signed *"Herbert Hoover"*** as President, 1/2 page, small 4to, on imprinted "The White House" stationery, Washington, October 17, 1929. One week before the world shattering stock market crash of 1929, President Hoover muses about a cartoon depiction of himself at a World Series ball game, seemingly without a care in the world, eating peanuts, although the omens of disaster were looming large. The month of March had shown a recession in stock prices, and there were unexpected declines in some stock during the summer months. Writing to ***"Mr. Jerry Doyle / The Philadelphia Record"*** generously relating ***"Dear Mr. Doyle: It was most kind of you to send me the original of your cartoon on the 15th. I am having it framed and hung in an appropriate place."*** Just one short week later, the country would be thrust into the great Depression. Years of debt, deprivations and liquidations ensued until finally a new president was elected with a "New Deal" to offer. Minor age-toning, especially along far left margin, otherwise very good. Included is the original transmittal envelope, and a photocopy of the Doyle cartoon

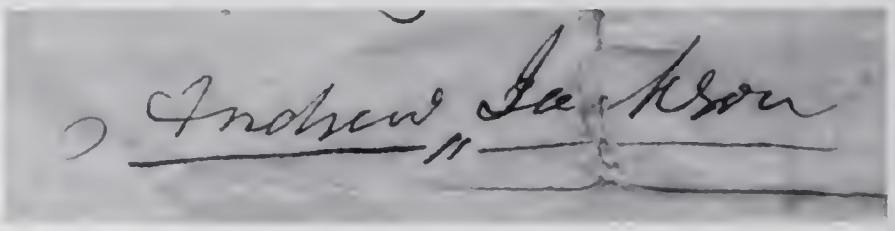
283 PRESIDENTS: HERBERT HOOVER [5] ***($300-Up)***

A wonderful gathering of 3 **Typewritten Letters Signed *"Herbert Hoover,"*** each 1 page, all small 4to, all on his imprinted personal stationery, New York City, from April 22, 1935 through October 3, 1949. In each letter the former President extends his thanks for the goodwill bestowed upon him by the addressee. Accompanied by 2 **Signatures *"Herbert Hoover"*** on 12mo and 16mo cards. In very good to fine condition.



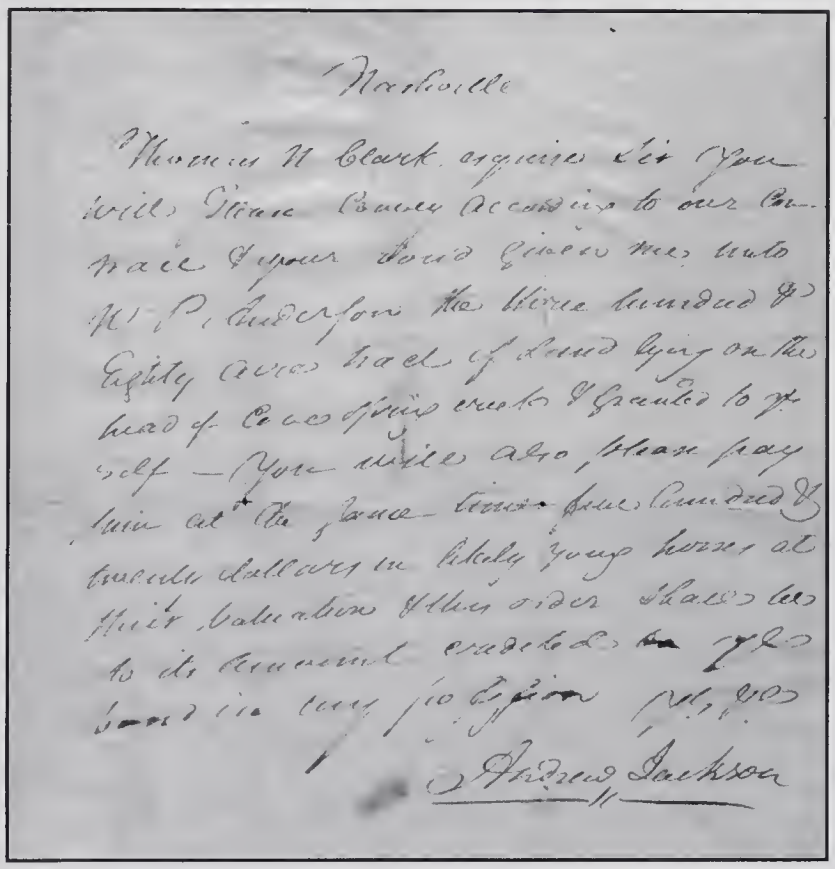
284 PRESIDENTS: ANDREW JACKSON ***($800-Up)***

Seventh President of the United States [Democrat, 1829-37]; Major General, U.S. Army, capturing Pensacola, Florida, and defending New Orleans; became a national hero; added to fame by operations against Seminole Indians; Governor of Florida Territory [1821]. Good content **Letter Signed *"Andrew Jackson"*** while President, 3/4 page, 4to, The Hermitage [Nashville, Tennessee], June 17, 1827. To ***"R. Riker Esq. Recorder of the Corporation of New York."*** Writing in thanks for a copy of the memoir [published in 1825] authored by prominent New York politician David Cadwallader Colden, Jackson demonstrates a great interest in the New York canal system: ***"I have received Mr. Colden's memoir on the New York canals, with your favor of the 26th February last transmitting it as a testimonial of the respect of the Corporation of the City of New York for my public services. I feel Grateful, Sir, for***



this flattering token of regard of the Corporation, I beg of you to assure them that I accept it with unfeigned pleasure. I have witnessed with delight the progress of the New York canals, and feel confident from the high character of Mr. Colden, that his views upon them will be very interesting & profitable. Be pleased, sir, to accept my thanks for the polite terms with which you have pleased to transmit this memoir, with the assurance of my high respect & regard." Parting at folds, with early reinforcements on verso using the same paper as address leaf. This amateurish attempt was undoubtedly attempted in the 19th century. The address panel in Jackson's hand is still attached on verso, however it is foxed with ragged edges. The letter itself is lightly foxed, waterstained, and age-toned. Richard Riker was District Attorney for New York, Westchester, and Queens from 1802 through 1840. He was also Recorder for the City of New York, when this letter was written. David Cadwallader Colden, lawyer and Mayor of New York City, had an impressive military and political career. He was intensely interested in navigation and internal improvements. In 1825, he drew up for the City of New York a *Memoir* on the completion of the New York Canals. In this he expressed his conviction that the Erie Canal would make New York the greatest commercial metropolis in the world.

285 PRESIDENTS: ANDREW JACKSON ***($750-Up)***


Nashville

Thomas N Clark esquire Sir you will please convey according to our Contract & your word given me unto W. P. Anderson the three hundred & Eighty acres tract of land lying on the head of Cove Spring creek & granted to yourself — You will also please pay him at the same time five hundred & twenty dollars in likely young horses at their valuation & this order shall be to its account credited to you

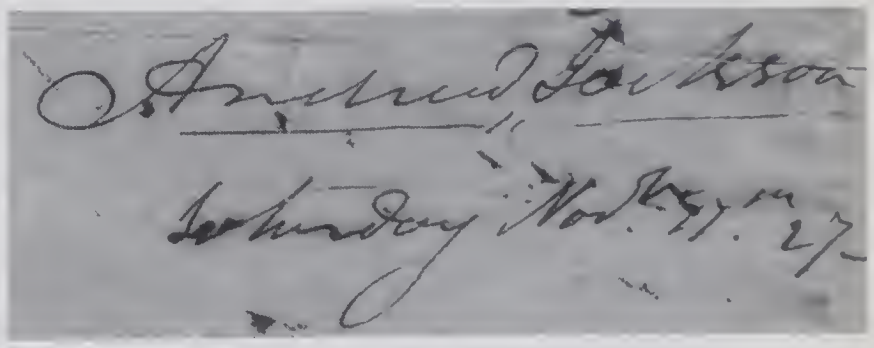
Andrew Jackson

Choice **Manuscript Letter Signed** ***"Andrew Jackson,"*** 1 page, 4to, Nashville, undated [February 19, 1811]. A letter requesting that certain contractual obligations promised to Jackson be fulfilled by Captain Thomas N. Clark and conveyed to W.P. Anderson. In an authoritative tone, Jackson demands: ***"Thomas N. Clark, esquire Sir you will please convey according to our Contract & your word to me, unto W.P. Anderson the three hundred & Eighty acre tract of Land lying on the head of Cove Spring creek & granted to yourself - You will also please pay him at the same time five hundred & twenty dollars in likely young horses at their valuation & this order shall be to its account credited..."*** At the bottom of the page, in another hand, is a file docket notation. Jackson's request is satisfied on the verso wherein the terms of conveyance have been reiterated, agreed upon, and signed by ***"W.P. Anderson,"*** dated February 19, 1811. Two small holes at center horizontal fold, browning at folds, with uneven age-toning on verso, otherwise in good condition. Bears a bold signature of Jackson.

CHARGES *"AGAINST ME FOR CONTEMPT"*

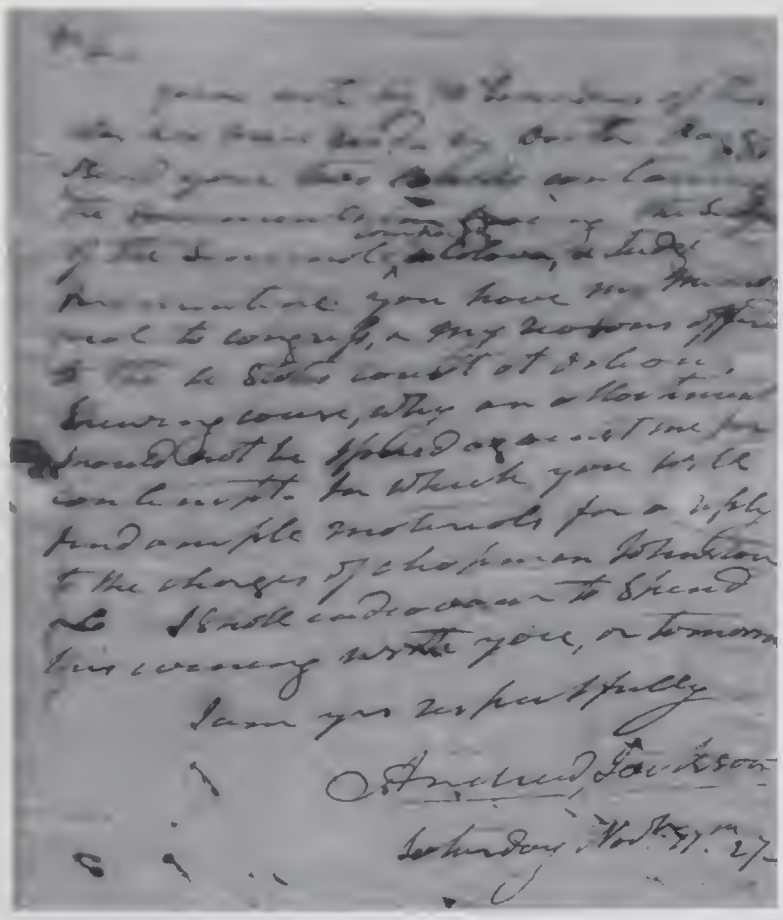
286 PRESIDENTS: ANDREW JACKSON ***($4000-Up)***

Good content **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Andrew Jackson,"*** 3/4 page, folio [ca. 12-3/8" x 7-3/4"], no place, November 17, 1827. Writing Major Henry ["Black Horse Harry"] Lee, son of the Revolutionary War officer Henry Lee, and much older half-brother to Robert E. Lee, Jackson lends his aid to the Major's literary pursuits, as he pens: ***"...I send you two books containing the documents imbracing*** [sic] ***the subjects of the Seminole Campaign, Calava*** [sic Callava], ***& Judge Fromentine*** [sic, Fromentin]. ***You have my memorial to Congress, & my reasons offered to the U. States court at Orleans, showing cause why an attachment should not be issued against me for contempt, in which you will find ample materials for a reply to the charges...I shall endeavor to spend this evening with you, or tomorrow..."*** Addressed on the verso, where he has added a postscript signed with the initial ***"J,"*** and penned ***"I send you the enquirer"*** [probably the Richmond newspaper]. Inlaid. Uniformly age-toned, with splitting at folds and paper repairs, otherwise good. Major Lee, having fallen on hard times and having been taken in by Jackson, began work on a biography of "Old Hickory" [he also authored a partially published biography of Napoleon] and it would appear that this letter is connected with that work. Jackson had lost the


Andrew Jackson

Saturday Nov. 17. 27

presidential election of 1824 in the House of Representatives maneuver known as the "corrupt bargain" between supporters of rivals John Quincy Adams and Henry Clay, but he would trounce his tormentors in succession in the next two presidential elections. That Lee was engaged in important work for political purposes is clear by the references in this letter to major incidents in Jackson's stormy career. Always ready to forcefully vindicate his course, he has sent information on the Seminole

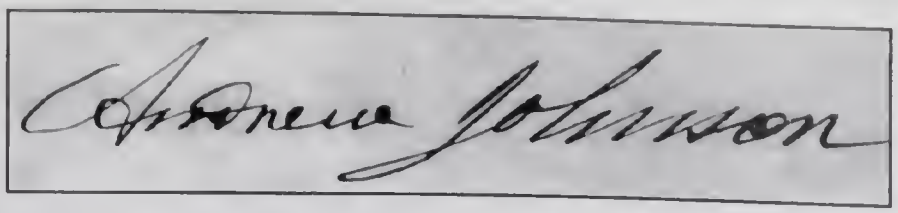


Campaign in Florida in 1818, where his high handed methods brought him under great criticism. One individual mentioned is Don Jose Callava, the last Spanish Governor of West Florida, from whom Jackson took control of the government on behalf of the United States in 1821 under the terms of the Adams-Onis Treaty, exercising virtual military rule. Callava, who stayed on in Pensacola as Spanish Commissioner, became embroiled in controversy with Jackson that went beyond their initial haggling over matters of international etiquette, and found himself imprisoned. Judge Eligius Fromentin, also mentioned here, was the United States judge whose meddling in the Callava affair placed him on bad terms with Jackson. The mention of his contempt of court citation after the battle of New Orleans is the most famous incident referred to here. Judge Dominick Hall's fine of $1000 was eventually refunded by Congress. Brought about by Jackson's ideas of the powers attending such things as military law and states of emergency, it, with other controversial incidents often arising from Jackson's strong convictions and quick temper, were naturally used against him by his political opponents.

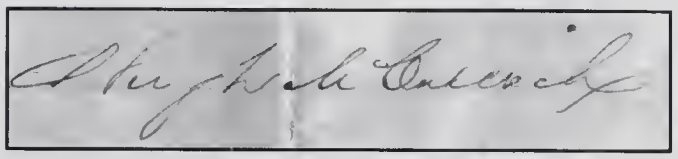
287 PRESIDENTS: [ANDREW JACKSON] ROBERT STONE BIDDLE [2] ***($500-Up)***

Robert Stone Biddle originally came form England, but settled in Philadelphia where he worked as miniature profilist on cardboard until his death in 1857 or 58. Charming pair of miniature portraits executed in the primitive style. The portraits have been in the collection of the Sweet family in Battle Creek, Michigan for over fifty years. At the time they were acquired, a strong tradition persisted that the identities of the young couple were those of Andrew Jackson, Jr. and his wife, Sarah York Jackson. President Andrew Jackson and his wife had no children, but he adopted his wife's nephew who was referred to in his foster father's will as Andrew Jackson, Jr. The young man and woman are depicted in profile and are lightly tinted. Both have dark hair and wear black clothes. The man has a beard and gazes wistfully into the distance. The woman wears a soft, white cap. Their style of costume indicates the early part of the 19th century. The miniature of the woman has the signature of the painter - R.S. Biddle, Artist. Both portraits are contained in their original wooden frames and measure 6" x 5" with the frames. Both lightly waterstained, mostly at edges, his being more pronounced and with minor tears, otherwise generally in very good condition. An unusual and most desirable example of Biddle's early delicate work on paper.

 ($850-Up)



Seventeenth President of the United States [1865-69], succeeding to the presidency upon the assassination of Lincoln; differences between Johnson and the Congress, with regard to presidential powers, led to impeachment proceedings in 1868; Vice President for less than two months; Military Governor of Tennessee, with the rank of Brigadier General; U.S. Senator. Choice partly-printed **Document Signed** ***"Andrew Johnson"*** as President, 1 page, oblong folio, [ca 17-1/4" x 22"], Washington, January 5, 1869. A patronage appointment, by the then lame-duck Johnson, for ***"Charles Dame"*** as ***"...Collector of Internal Revenue Fifth Collection District of Massachusetts...,"*** dated two months before leaving the White House. Countersigned by ***"Hugh McCulloch"*** as



Secretary of the Treasury. In less than two months, the hero of the Civil War, President-elect Ulysses S. Grant would take the command of the White House, and Johnson would be returned to his home in Tennessee. In very good condition.

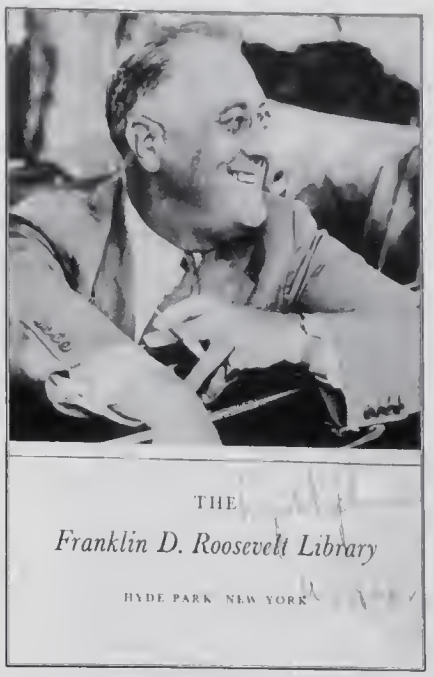
289 PRESIDENTS: LYNDON B. JOHNSON *($350-Up)*

Thirty-sixth President of the United States [Democrat, 1963-69], succeeding to that office on the assassination of Kennedy; noted as a persuasive and effective legislator, however his administration became bogged down in escalating U.S. involvement in the war with Vietnam; Vice President under Kennedy; powerful Democratic leader in the U.S. Senate for over ten years. Distinguished 4 to **Photograph Signed** ***"To Harold Moskovit with my very best wishes and regards / Lyndon B. Johnson."*** A handsome 3/4 length standing pose of a young Johnson in an executive library.

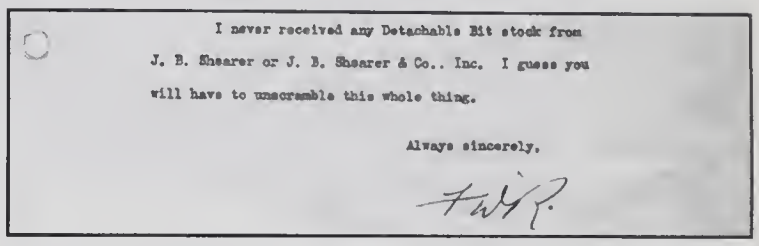
Photograph copyright by Gittings. Subtle crease, hardly detectable, at upper center portion of image. Boldly signed against the light background of a set of legal volumes to the left of his image, with signature running across the darker background of his dark suit, however entirely legible. In nearly fine condition.

F.D.R.'S FINANCIAL PORTFOLIO

290 PRESIDENTS: JOHNSON and ROOSEVELT [2] *($450-Up)*



An unusual assemblage of presidential items signed by two high profile Democrats whose terms in office were marked by wartime strife, though for very disparate reasons. **LYNDON B. JOHNSON.** Wonderful **Pamphlet Signed** ***"Lyndon B. Johnson / U.S. S[enator] Texas,"*** in pencil, 8vo, 8 pages, [Hyde Park, New York], undated [1957]. A printed tour pamphlet from the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library signed by Johnson on the cover below a smiling halftone portrait of F.D.R. with his famous cigarette holder. Mounting traces on last page, otherwise in fine condition. **FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.** Good **Typewritten Letter Signed** ***"F.D.R."*** as Governor



I never received any Detachable Bit stock from J. B. Shearer or J. B. Shearer & Co., Inc. I guess you will have to unscramble this whole thing.

Always sincerely,

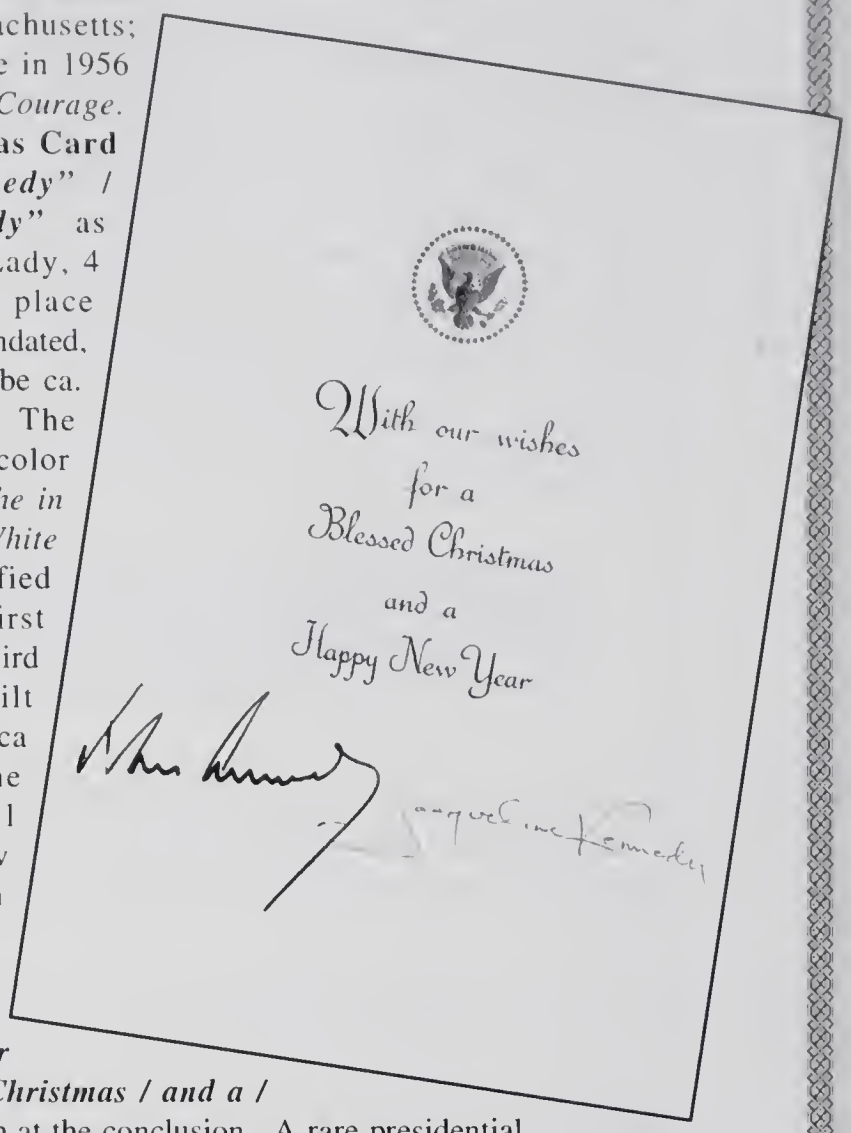
F.D.R.

of New York, 3/4 page, 4to, on gilt embossed State of New York / Executive Chamber stationery, Albany, N.Y., February 26, 1929. Writing Basil O'Connor, Roosevelt's partner in the law firm they had established in 1924, the future President expresses concern regarding his financial portfolio: ***"Thanks for sending the check to the Farmers Loan and Trust Company. I enclose the Shearer account. I do not see that he has given me credit for the interest on the C.R.I. & P. bonds or the Chateaugay Ore and Iron bonds since he had them. Will you look into the whole thing for me and let me know exactly how I stand?..."*** Bears date stamp at top right *"Refer to / Roosevelt & O'Connor / 120 Broadway, N.Y. / 1929 Mar 21."* Age-toning and two file holes in blank left edge. Though the year 1929 was a tumultuous one for the country's financial markets, F.D.R.'s bond selections weathered the "Great Depression" with ease. The Chateaugay Ore and Iron Co., incorporated in 1881, remained in operation until 1946, and C.R.I. & P. [abbreviation of the Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific Railroad], incorporated in 1880, operated on nearly 8,000 miles of track when this letter was written. Though beleaguered by the responsibilities of his office during World War II, Roosevelt was fighting a popular war. Johnson, in contrast, also served as a wartime President, though his tactical nemesis was not only the enemy in the field but also the growing frustration of his constituents. An uncommon gathering.

A CHRISTMAS CARD FROM CAMELOT

291 PRESIDENTS: JOHN F. KENNEDY and JACKIE KENNEDY ***($7500-Up)***

Thirty-fifth President of the United States [Democrat, 1961-63], the first Roman Catholic elected to that office; assassinated at Dallas, Texas on November 22, 1963; earlier U.S. Senator from Massachusetts; awarded the Pulitzer Prize in 1956 for his book *Profiles in Courage*. Fine and rare **Christmas Card Signed *"John Kennedy" / "Jacqueline Kennedy"*** as President and First Lady, 4 pages, 8vo, no place [Washington, D.C.], undated, however believed to be ca. November, 1963. The cover bears a full color depiction of *"Creche in East Room, The White House"* as identified on the inside first panel. On the third page is a gilt embossed replica of the Presidential Seal below which appears the printed greeting ***"With our wishes / for a / Blessed Christmas / and a / Happy New Year"*** boldly signed by both at the conclusion. A rare presidential greeting card produced especially for the Kennedys by "Hallmark" for the holiday season of 1963, but was never mailed due to the tragic event in Dallas. A former Kennedy aide attests that the First Lady signed 50 cards in early November, and the President added his signature to only about 30 of them, signing his just days before the assassination. Whether or not this is in fact the very last ill-fated Christmas card from the Kennedys, it remains one of the rare White House relics of the once young romantic and endearing couple from Camelot. In fine condition.



292 PRESIDENTS: [KENNEDY] FUNERAL EPHEMERA [8] ***($350-Up)***

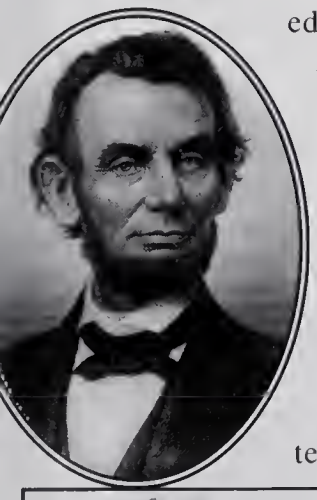
A rare gathering of eight items reflective of the final days of the Kennedy White House and the funeral of President John F. Kennedy. Including three scarce versions of the now treasured Mass Card used at the time of President Kennedy's death, one being the unused black-bordered rare version that Mrs. Kennedy rejected because of the unflattering depiction of the President on the front. This rejected version **[A]** depicts a somber President, with suit jacket collar rumpled at the back of his neck and the light creating uncomplimentary patterns on his hair, one pattern resembling a hole of sorts. The two other Mass Cards, one with black-borders **[B]** and one without **[C]**, show a smiling bust-length profile of the President on the front. All are on photographic-type paper, probably being proof copies. On verso, each is black-bordered, has President Kennedy's dates, a prayer *"Dear God, / Please take care of your servant / John Fitzgerald Kennedy,"* and a passage of religious meditation. All are in fine condition, and quite possibly are the very ones presented to Mrs. Kennedy by the publicist for her approval. Included is a printed 12mo invitation on an embossed White House card, recipient's name not filled in, to *"join the procession on foot leaving The White House at 11:30 o'clock for the Pontifical Requiem Mass at St. Matthew's Cathedral on Monday, November 25, 1963,"* in mint condition. Along with an 8vo printed invitation to attend the funeral services for the President at St. Matthew's Cathedral at 12 noon on November 25th, embossed Presidential Seal at head, in mint condition, never folded and with blank, original black-bordered envelope. And a rare printed 8vo menu, on gilt-edged card with gilt

is respectfully invited
to join the procession on foot
leaving The White House at 11:30 o'clock
for the
Pontifical Requiem Mass
at St. Matthew's Cathedral
Monday, November 25, 1963

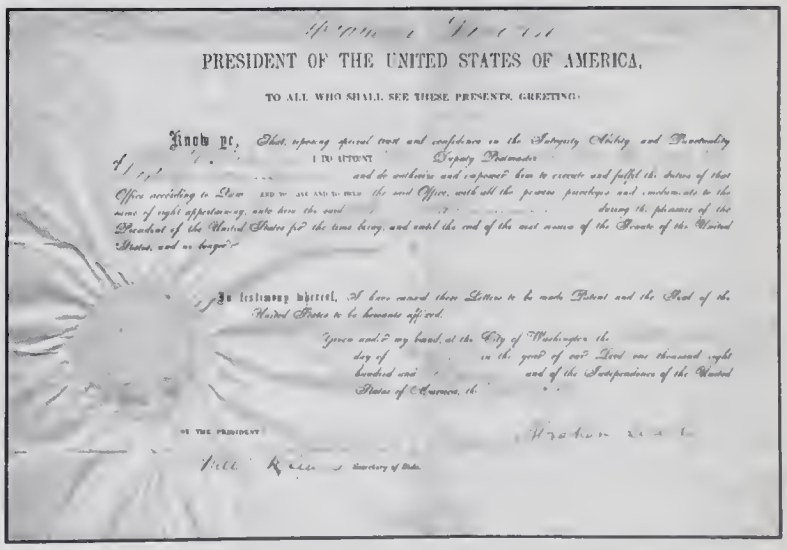
Presidential Seal at head, for a formal dinner at the White House following the funeral services on Monday, November 25th, in mint condition. Undoubtedly all these printed items were proof copies presented to Mrs. Kennedy for approval. Also present is a **Typewritten Letter Signed *"Nancy"*** [Tuckerman, Mrs. Kennedy's personal secretary], 1 page, 8vo, on imprinted White House stationery, Washington, undated [during the final days of Mrs. Kennedy's occupancy at the White House]. Headed ***"Memoradum*** [sic] ***to Sandy Fox From Nancy Tuckerman,"*** she writes: ***"Sandy - I don't know how I can ever thank you enough for framing the Green Room picture for me. With all you have had to do I appreciate more than you can ever imagine the trouble you have taken with this picture. Would you please let me know just how much I owe and I will send you the money IMMEDIATELY! It's really sad suddenly leaving the White House and lots of my pleasure has come from working with you. Mrs. Kennedy thinks you are great and I have told her that working with you has been one of the most pleasant aspects of my short six months in the White House. Thank you more than I can say."*** Sanford ``Sandy'' Fox was at the time Chief of Social Entertainments for the Kennedy White House, and more importantly, served as Chief Calligrapher. In fine condition. An extraordinarily rare Kennedy ephemeral collection, the first time offered at auction.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

293 PRESIDENTS: ABRAHAM LINCOLN ***($4000-Up)***



Sixteenth President of the United States [Republican, 1861-65]; assassinated by John Wilkes Booth. Choice partly-printed **Presidential Appointment Signed *"Abraham Lincoln,"*** 1 page, oblong legal folio, Washington, May 6, 1861. Countersigned by ***"William H. Seward"*** as Secretary of State. Just two months into his first administration, President Lincoln appoints ***"...John Teesdale...Deputy Postmaster, at Des Moines, in the State of Iowa..."*** Writing somewhat light, but Lincoln's signature is strong. Bears a good impression of the State Department Seal. Blank margins slightly trimmed, with some parting at folds, and tears, otherwise very good. Lincoln's landslide victory in the November 1860 election, netted him all four electoral votes from the State of Iowa. The President-elect was much influenced on his Cabinet appointments by Iowa Senator James Harlan, although not personally meeting him until March 2, 1861. Harlan would work tirelessly in Iowa for the Republican party and himself would be rewarded with the appointment as Secretary of the Interior in Lincoln's second administration, although he would not take office until after the assassination. In 1868, Lincoln's only surviving son Robert Todd would marry Mary Harlan, daughter of the Senator from Iowa.


PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

TO ALL WHO SHALL SEE THESE PRESENTS, GREETING:

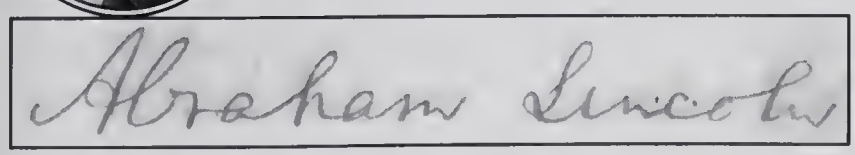
Know ye, That, reposing special trust and confidence in the Integrity, Ability and Punctuality of I DO APPOINT Deputy Postmaster and do authorize and empower him to execute and fulfil the duties of that Office according to Law AND TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said Office, with all the powers, privileges and emoluments to the same of right appertaining, unto him the said during the pleasure of the President of the United States for the time being, and until the end of the next session of the Senate of the United States, and no longer.

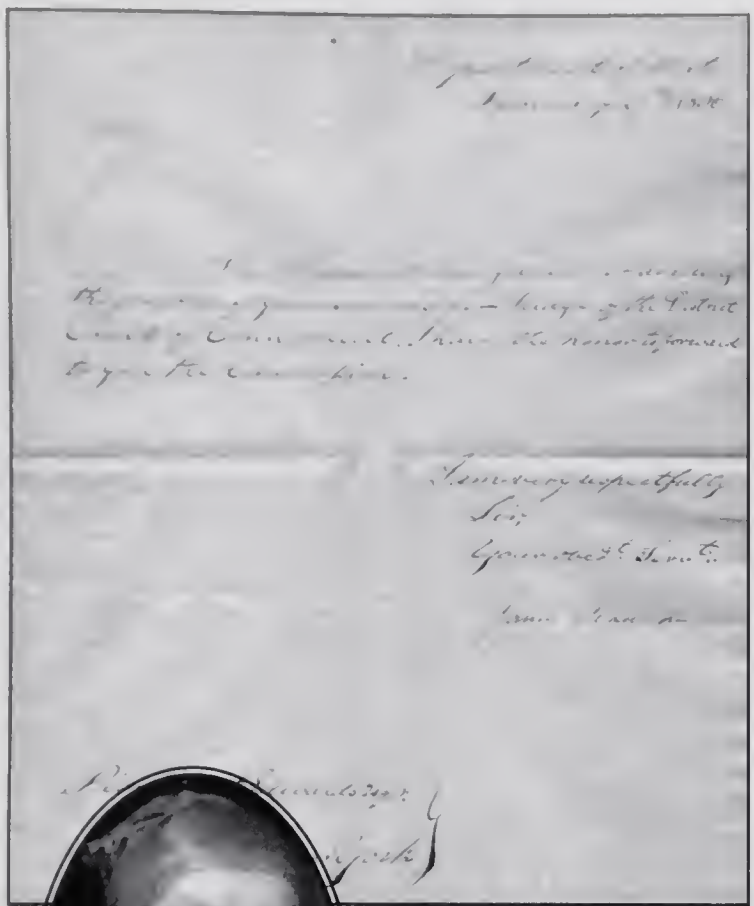
In testimony whereof, I have caused these Letters to be made Patent and the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the day of in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and and of the Independence of the United States of America, the

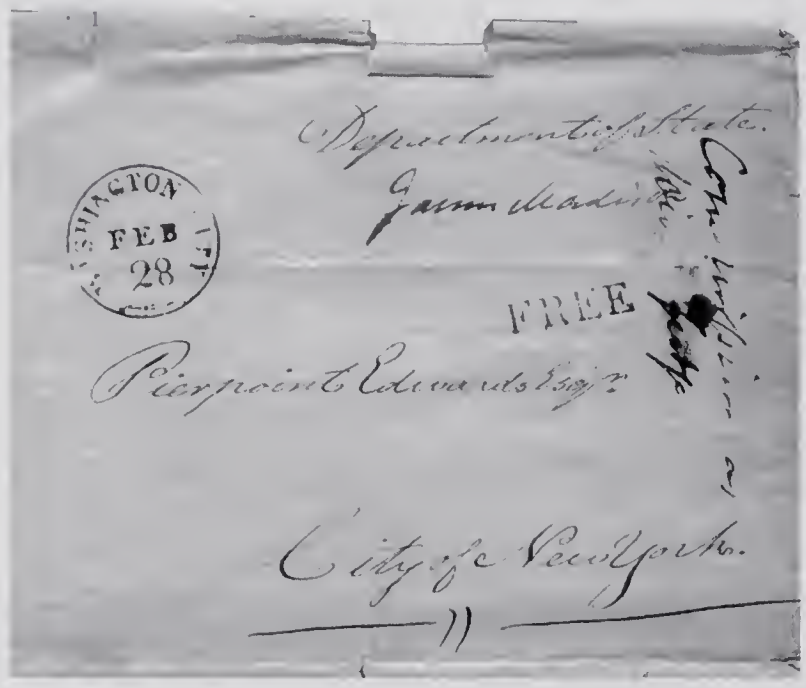
BY THE PRESIDENT:

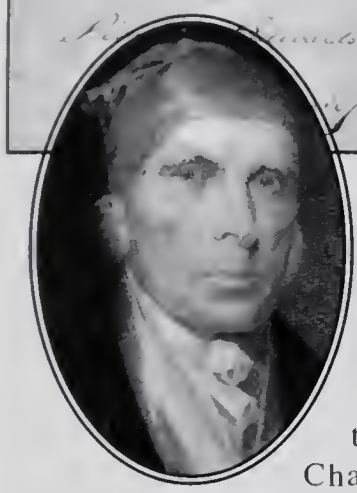
Secretary of State.



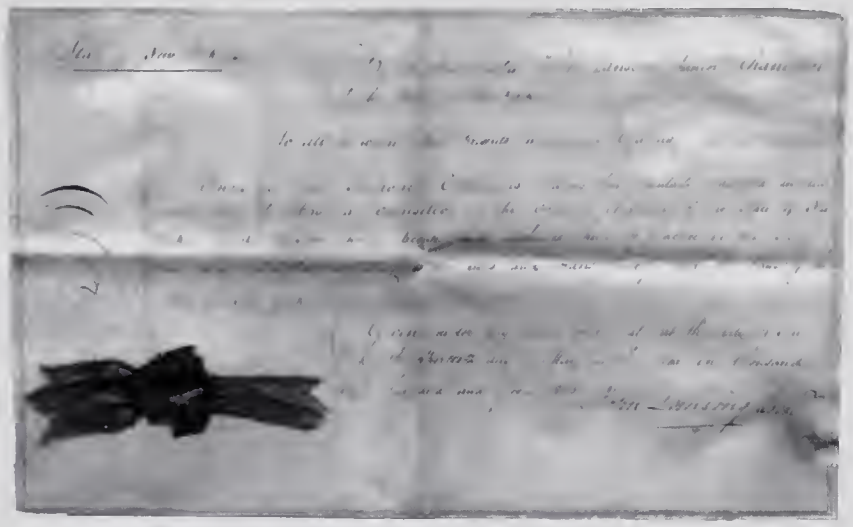


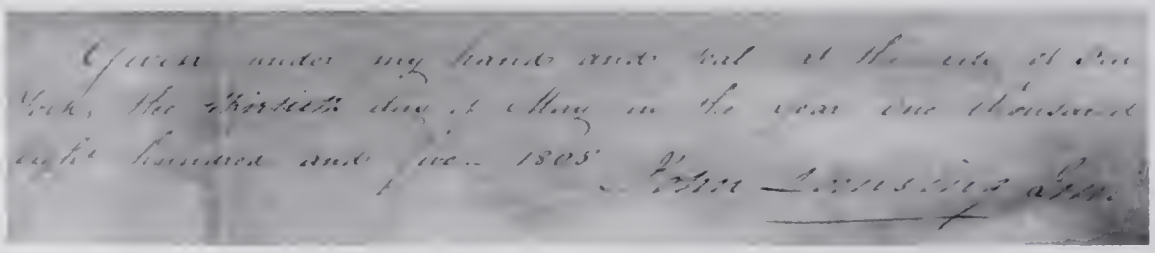
Fifth President of the United States [Democrat/Republican, 1817-1825]; served in American Revolution; member, Continental Congress [1783-86]; one of the negotiators of the Louisiana Purchase; twice Governor of Virginia; Secretary of State and War; promulgated the Monroe Doctrine. A wonderful collection of related items concerning the legal career of Pierpoint Edwards. Choice **Letter Signed *"James Madison"*** as Secretary of State, 1/2 page, 4to, Department of State, [Washington], February 27, 1806. Madison directs a commission granted by President Jefferson: ***"The President being desirous of availing the public of your services as - Judge of the District Court of Connecticut, I have the honor to forward to you the Commission."*** Small fold break, otherwise fine. Accompanied by the original 4to address panel **Franked *"James Madison"*** at upper right with "FREE" handstamp below. Addressed in another hand to "Pierpoint Edwards Esq., / City of New York." At upper left corner appears the circular handstamp cancellation "Washington City / Feb. 28." Vertical docket inscription touches the "n" in "Madison." Age-toning, outer blank margins frayed and chipped, otherwise good.



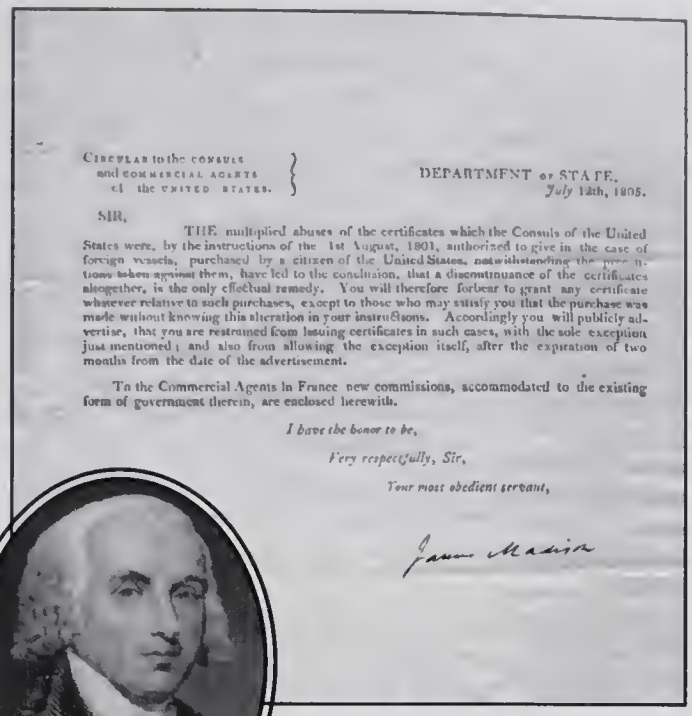


JOHN LANSING. Revolutionary patriot, lawyer, and politician; military secretary to General Philip Schuyler; speaker in the New York State Assembly; Mayor of Albany; delegate to the Philadelphia Convention; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New York; and Chancellor of New York State. Vellum **Manuscript Document Signed *"John Lansing Junr."*** as "Chancellor of the State of New York," 1 page, oblong folio [ca. 8" x 14-3/4"], New York City, May 30, 1805. A legal document stating ***"...Know ye, that Pierpoint Edwards having been regularly admitted in this present term of May, a Counsellor in the Court of Chancery, of the State of New York, I do therefore, hereby license and authorize him to practice in the said Court as a Counsellor according to the rules and orders thereof, and by the laws of the State of New York. Given under my hand and seal, at the City of New York, the thirtieth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and five..."*** Bears red wax seal with laced blue silk ribbon. Minor age-staining, otherwise fine. Pierpont Edwards, a noted lawyer, politician, and jurist served with distinction during the Revolution and played an important role leading the Jeffersonian Republicans in his home state of Connecticut. In 1806, a year after he had been authorized by Lansing to practice law in New York State, Edwards was appointed judge of the district court of Connecticut by President Jefferson, and served in that position the remainder of his life. Later, in 1818 he was a member of the famous Connecticut constitutional convention, serving as chairman of the committee which drafted and presented the new instrument of government. Great association.





295 **PRESIDENTS: JAMES MADISON** [2] *($850-Up)*
Choice partly-printed **Circular Letter Signed** *"James*



CIRCULAR to the CONSULS and COMMERCIAL AGENTS of the UNITED STATES.

DEPARTMENT of STATE, *July* 12th, 1805.

SIR,

THE multiplied abuses of the certificates which the Consuls of the United States were, by the instructions of the 1st August, 1801, authorized to give in the case of foreign vessels, purchased by a citizen of the United States, notwithstanding the precautions taken against them, have led to the conclusion, that a discontinuance of the certificates altogether, is the only effectual remedy. You will therefore forbear to grant any certificate whatever relative to such purchases, except to those who may satisfy you that the purchase was made without knowing this alteration in your instructions. Accordingly you will publicly advertise, that you are restrained from issuing certificates in such cases, with the sole exception just mentioned; and also from allowing the exception itself, after the expiration of two months from the date of the advertisement.

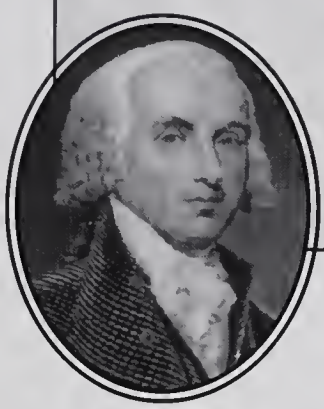
To the Commercial Agents in France new commissions, accommodated to the existing form of government therein, are enclosed herewith.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

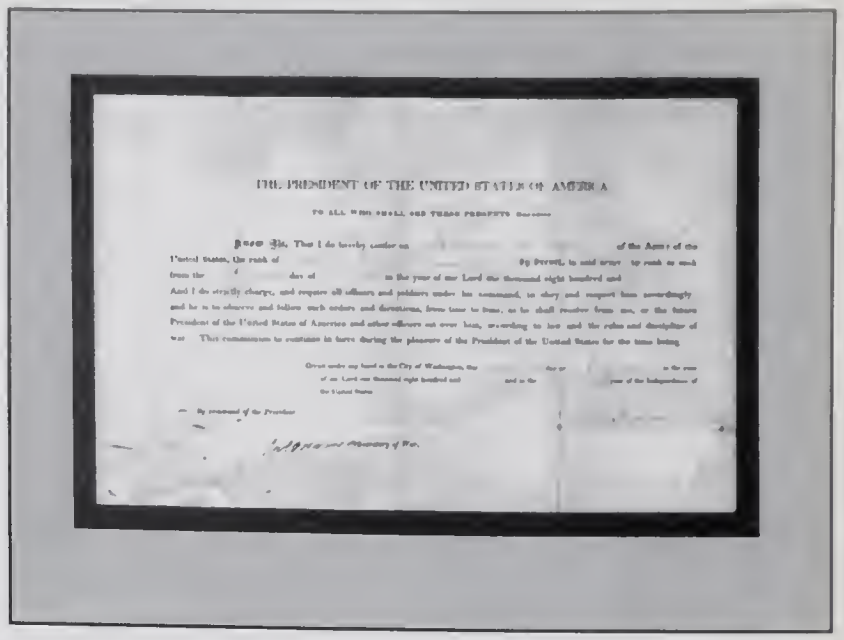
James Madison



Madison" as Jefferson's Secretary of State, 1/2 page, 4to, Department of State, [Washington], July 12, 1805. Only weeks after the signing of the Peace Treaty and Amity with Tripoli forever ending the practice of the United States paying tribute to the Barbary pirates, Secretary of State Madison issues a ***"Circular to the Consuls and Commercial Agents of the United States,"*** advising ***"The multiplied abuses of the certificates which the Consuls of the United States were, by the instructions of 1st August, 1801, authorized to give in the case of foreign vessels, purchased by a citizen of the United States, notwithstanding the precaution taken against them, have led to the conclusion, that a discontinuance of the certificates altogether, is the only effectual remedy. You will therefore forbear to grant any certificate whatever relative to such purchases, except to those who may satisfy you that˘20the purchase was made without knowing this alteration in your instructions. Accordingly you will publicly advertise, that you are restrained from issuing certificates in such cases, with the sole exception just mentioned; and also from allowing the exception itself, after the expiration of two months from the date of the new advertisement. To the Commercial Agents in France new commissions, accommodated to the existing form of government therein, are enclosed herewith*** [no longer present]." Three small file punctures in blank left margin, otherwise fine. With original Department of State envelope addressed to ***"Robert G. Gardner Esq. / Consul of the U. States / Gottenburg,"*** bearing a white paper and red wax seal. In fine condition.

SIGNED BY TWO PRESIDENTS

296 **PRESIDENTS: JAMES MADISON** *($750-Up)*
Impressive partly-printed **Document Signed** ***"James Madison"*** as President, 1 page, oblong folio [ca. 10" x 14-1/4"], Washington, November 26, 1814. Countersigned by Secretary of State ***"Jas. Monroe."*** Handsome embossed white paper and red wax State Dept. Seal with minor chip-



THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL WHOM SHALL ONE THESE PRESENTS Greeting

Know Ye, That I do hereby confer on of the Army of the United States, the rank of By Brevet, to and over to rank as such from the day of in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and

And I do strictly charge, and require all officers and soldiers under his command, to obey and respect him accordingly and he is to observe and follow such orders and directions, from time to time, as he shall receive from me, or the future President of the United States of America and other officers set over him, according to law and the rules and discipline of war. This commission to continue in force during the pleasure of the President of the United States for the time being.

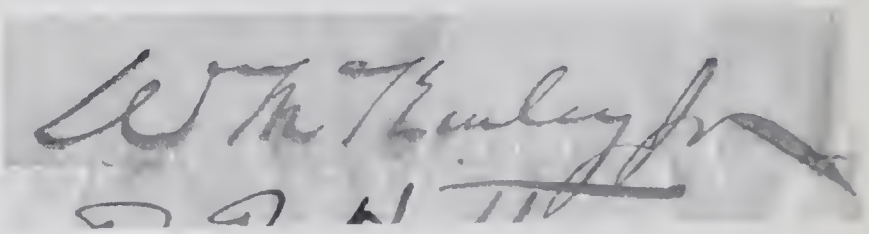
Given under my hand in the City of Washington, the day of in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and and in the year of the Independence of the United States

By command of the President

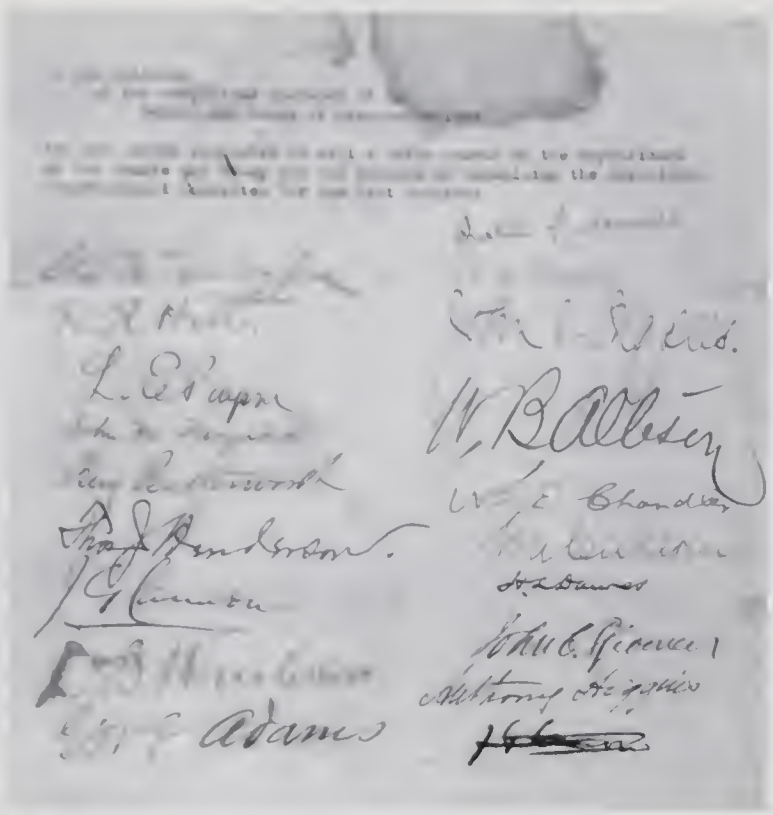
Secretary of War.

ping. President Madison confers on William McRee the rank of Colonel in the United States Army. Expertly silked on verso. Fold wear, paper repairs and a tear, none affecting legibility, otherwise in very good condition. Signed just two months after the British entered Washington, and found that the officials of the government had fled. On August 24 and 25 the British burned the Capitol, the White House, and numerous other buildings. Unable to understand the lack of defense at the Capitol, the British officers feared that they were being drawn too far away from their ships and supplies and were walking into a trap. Afraid of being cut off, the British force withdrew to their base. Attractively double-matted. Perfect for display.

297 **PRESIDENTS: WILLIAM McKINLEY** [2] *($350-Up)*
Twenty-fifth President of the United States [Republican, 1897-1901]; assassinated by anarchist Leon Czolgosz; served throughout the Civil War; Congressman from Ohio 1877-83 and 1885-91; Governor of Ohio. Uncommon **Document Signed** ***"Wm. McKinley, Jr."*** while congressional representative from Canton, Ohio, 1 page, 4to, no place [Washington], undated [May 3, 1888]. A typewritten request to the Chairman of the Republican Caucuses of the Senate and House stating: ***"You are hereby requested to call a joint caucus of the Republicans of the Senate and House for the purpose of organizing the Republican Congressional Committee for***

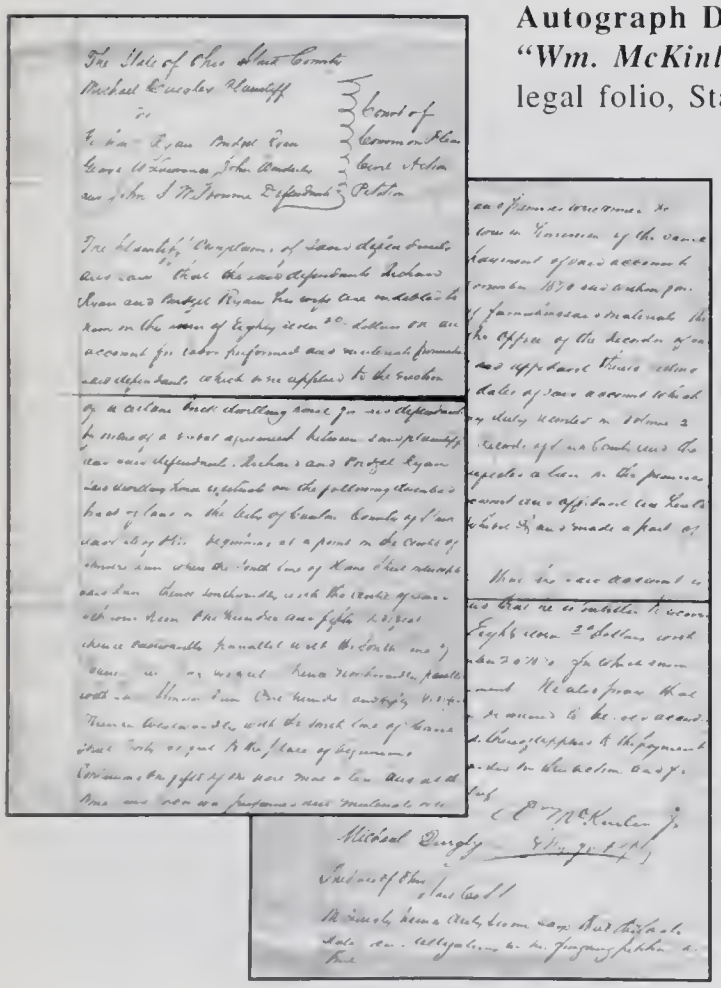


the 51st Congress." Below, in two columns, among the representatives endorsing this meeting the following prominent Republicans have **Signed** ***"Thos. J. Henderson," "J.D. Cameron," "Justin Morrill," "O.H. Platt," "John J. Ingalls," "Wm. E. Chandler," "S.M.***



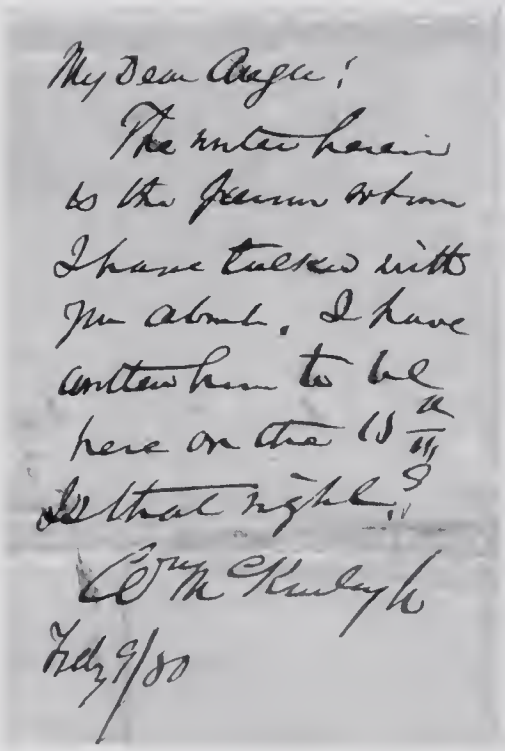
Cullom," "H.L. Dawes," and *"John C. Spooner."* Mounted to a larger sheet. Reinforced at folds, large waterstain at head [not affecting signatures], small area of loss affecting four typewritten letters [with plastic tape repair]. A wonderful collection in itself of the late 19th century Republican Washington inner circle. Accompanied by an inlaid 4to reproduced photographic portrait of McKinley seated at a desk and turned toward the viewer. Perfect for display.

298 PRESIDENTS: WILLIAM McKINLEY *($450-Up)*



Autograph Document Signed *"Wm. McKinley, Jr.,"* 2 pages, legal folio, Stark County, Ohio, 1870. A legal brief detailing the case of Michael Quigley [plaintiff] vs. Richard & Bridget Ryan, George W. Lawrance, John Wonderly, and John Melbourne [defendants]. The record, accomplished entirely McKinley's hand, relates: ***"The plaintiff complains...that the defendants Richard Ryan and Bridget Ryan his wife are indebted to him in the sum of Eighty-seven 20/100 dollars on an account for labor performed and materials furnished...which were applied to the erection of a certain brick dwelling house...by virtue of a verbal agreement between said plaintiff and said defendant, said dwelling house is situate on the following described tract of land in the City of Canton...Containing one fifth of one acre more or less, and at the time said labor was performed and materials were furnished...The plaintiff says that his said account is due and unpaid and that he is entitled to recover thereon the sum of Eighty-seven 20/100 dollars with interest from September 20, 1870...He also prays that said premises may be ordered to be sold according to the law and the proceeds thereof applied to the payment of the judgment..."*** Below McKinley's signature the plaintiff has **Countersigned** ***"Michael Quigly."*** Age-toning, parted at folds, tape repairs on blank left margin at folds and edge, otherwise good. In 1867 McKinley opened a law office at Canton, seat of Stark County, where he maintained residence for the rest of his life, and in 1869 he was elected prosecuting attorney. An interesting document in which the future president proves himself a competent trial lawyer.

299 PRESIDENTS: WILLIAM McKINLEY *($450-Up)*

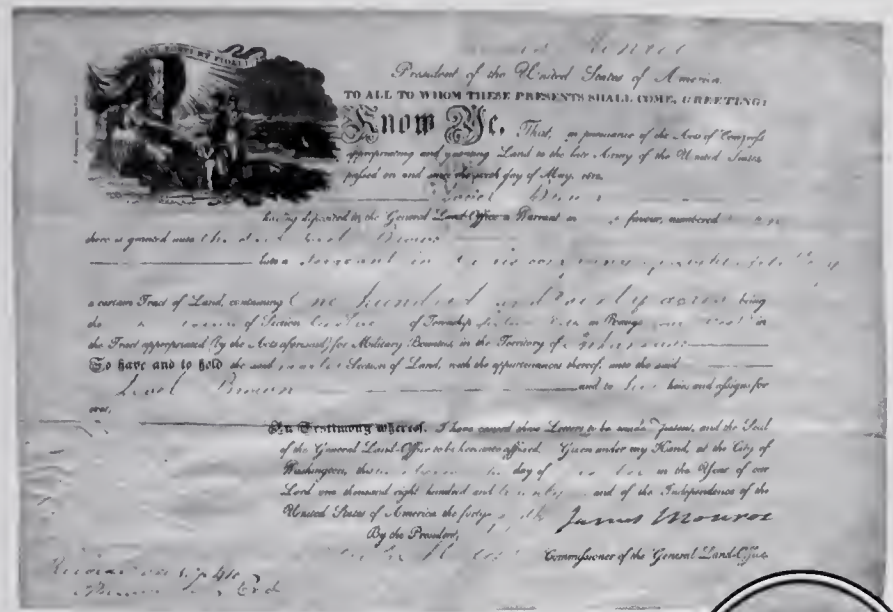


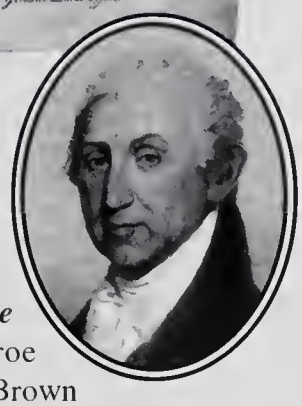
Autograph Note Signed *"Wm. McKinley, Jr."* as Congressman from Ohio, on verso of an **Autograph Letter Signed** *"Jos. H. Hunter,"* 1/2 page, 4to, Alliance, Ohio, February 5, 1880. In response to an earlier letter, Hunter pens: "Yours of the 3rd Inst. just received. In reply I will say that I shall be glad to accept such a position as you name, and shall consider myself under many obligations to you should you secure it for me." On verso, dated February 9, 1880, McKinley forwards the letter with his 1/4 page note: ***"The writer herein is the person whom I have talked with you about. I have written him to be here on the 15th. Is that all right?"*** Below, a secretarial file docket bears the inscription *"Jos. H. Hunter / Clerkship."* Fold wear and splitting, upper corners chipped, age-toning, otherwise good. Given Hunter's Ohio address and his title on the docket, it is probable that the correspondence concerns McKinley's appointment of a constituent to perform clerical duties at his congressional office.

300 PRESIDENTS: JAMES MONROE *($450-Up)*

Fifth President of the United States [Democrat/Republican, 1817-15]; served in the American Revolution; member, Continental Congress [1783-86]; one of the negotiators of the Louisiana Purchase; twice Governor of Virginia; Secretary of State and War; promulgated the Monroe Doctrine. Choice partly-printed vellum **Document Signed**

"*James Monroe*" as President, 1 page, folio [ca. 9-1/2" x 13-1/4"], Washington D.C., November 27, 1820.

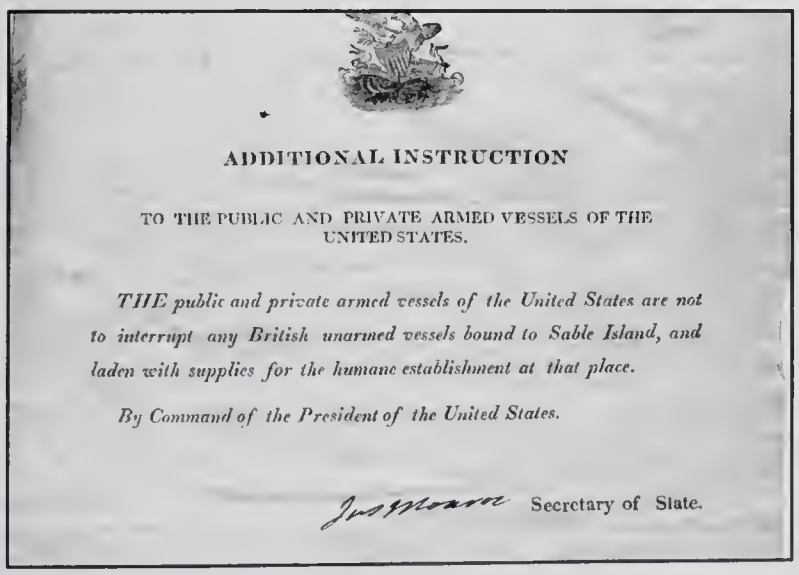

President of the United States of America.
TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:
Know Ye, That, in pursuance of the Acts of Congress appropriating and granting Land to the late Army of the United States, passed on and since the twelfth day of May, 1812.
To have and to hold the said Tract of Land, with the appurtenances thereof, unto the said
In Testimony whereof, I have caused these Letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the General Land Office to be hereunto affixed. Given under my Hand, at the City of Washington, this
By the President,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.



Countersigned "*Josiah Meigs*" as Commissioner of the General Land Office. Embossed white paper and wax Land Office Seal. "*...In pursuance of the Acts of Congress appropriating and granting Land to the late Army of the United States...1812,*" President Monroe grants 160 acres in Arkansas to Lovel Brown "*Sergeant in Harris company of Light Artillery.*" Vignette at head of War of 1812 soldier being handed the land grant. Age-stains and toning. Ink in body of document is light, however Monroe's signature is dark and bold. A very good example.

301 PRESIDENTS: JAMES MONROE *($750-Up)*

Choice printed **Circular Letter Signed** "*Jas Monroe*" as Secretary of State, 1 page, oblong 8vo, no place [Washington], undated [circa 1812]. Below an engraved vignette of a Federal eagle, the text warns: "*ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTION / TO THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ARMED VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES. / THE public and private armed vessels of the United States are not to interrupt any British unarmed vessels bound to Sable Island, and laden with supplies for the humane*


ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTION

TO THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ARMED VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES.

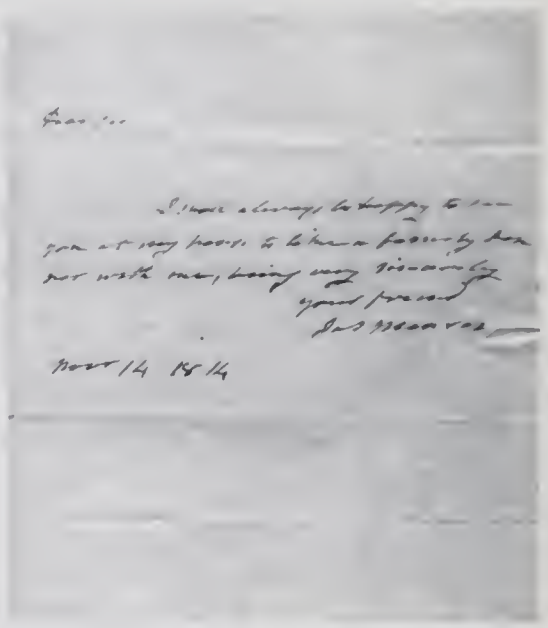
THE public and private armed vessels of the United States are not to interrupt any British unarmed vessels bound to Sable Island, and laden with supplies for the humane establishment at that place.

By Command of the President of the United States.

Jas Monroe Secretary of State.

establishment at that place. By Command of the President of the United States." Slight discoloration at upper left corner and a small spindle hole, otherwise in fine condition. A good content document calling for the end of privateering against British shipping during the War of 1812, when it was perceived that an end to the War was near.

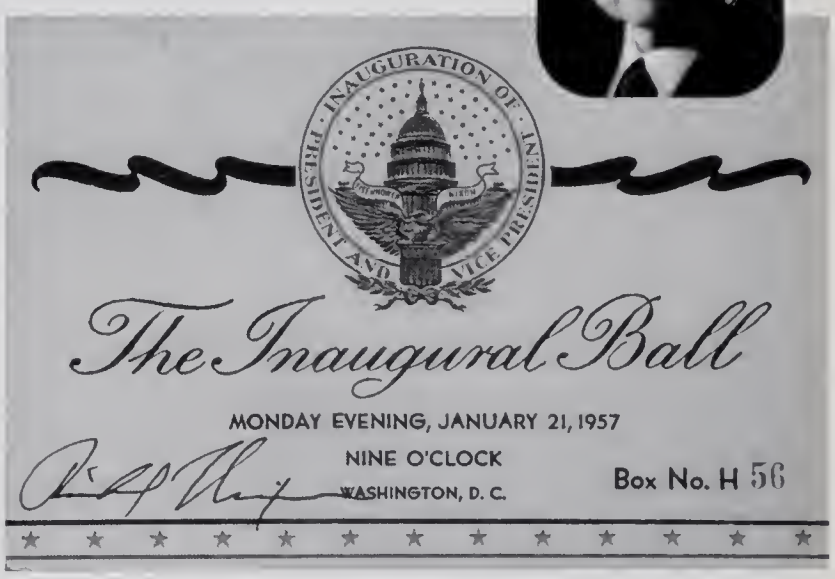
302 PRESIDENTS: JAMES MONROE *($500-Up)*


Dear Sir
I shall always be happy to see you at my house to take a family dinner with me, being very sincerely yours
Jas Monroe
Nov 14 1814

Sincere **Autograph Letter Signed** "*Jas Monroe,*" 1/3 page, 4to, no place [Washington], November 14, 1814. A warm and affectionate brief letter relating: "*I shall always be happy to see you at my house to take a family dinner with me.*" Mounted to a slightly larger sheet. File hole where he has signed affecting the "nr" of Monroe. Age-toning with small tear and splitting at fold in blank bottom margin, otherwise very good. Penned while Monroe was serving in President Madison's Cabinet as both the Secretary of State and Secretary of War simultaneously.

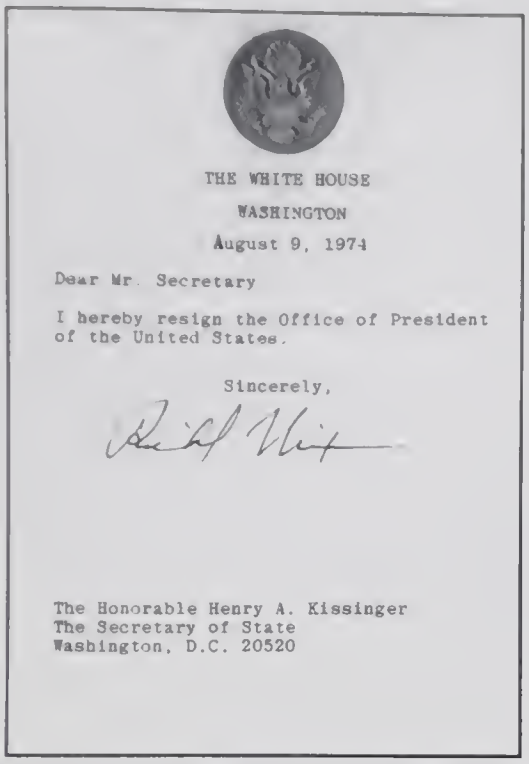
303 PRESIDENTS: RICHARD M. NIXON *($250-Up)*

Thirty-seventh President of the United States [Republican, 1969-74]; during the Watergate scandal, resigned in disgrace from office, the first President to do so; administration noted for his remarkable per-


INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT
The Inaugural Ball
MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21, 1957
NINE O'CLOCK
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Box No. H 56

sonal handling of foreign affairs; twice Vice President under Eisenhower, but then unable to capture the presidency against Kennedy; member of U.S. House of Reps., and a member of the infamous House Un-American Activities Committee. Fine printed **Document Signed** "*Richard Nixon*" while Vice President, 1 page, on blue 12mo card, Washington, [January 21, 1957]. A handsome Inaugural Ball ticket ushering in the second Eisenhower-Nixon administration held: "*MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21, 1957 / NINE O'CLOCK / WASHINGTON, D.C.*" Bears a gilt embossed inaugural seal. Perfect for display.

304 PRESIDENTS: RICHARD M. NIXON [2] *($2500-Up)*



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
August 9, 1974

Dear Mr. Secretary

I hereby resign the Office of President of the United States.

Sincerely,

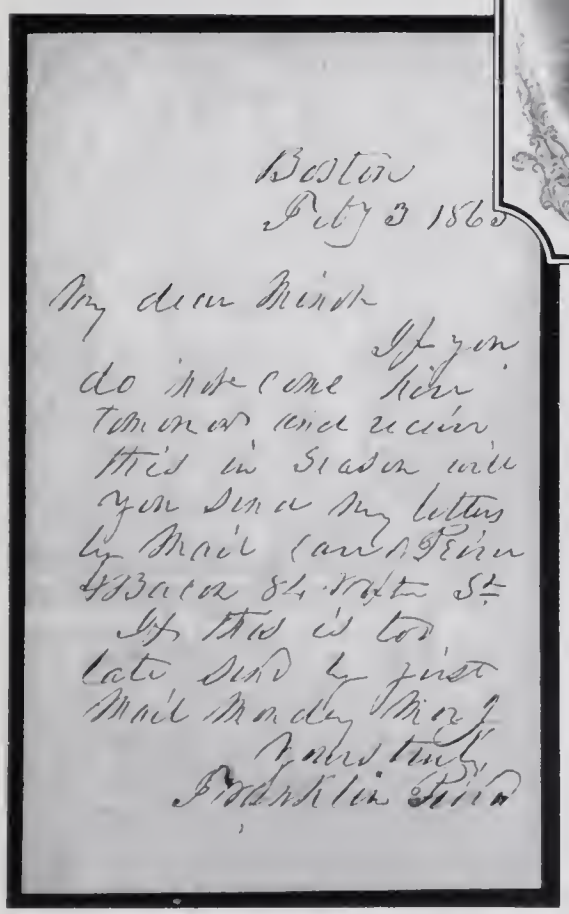
Richard Nixon

The Honorable Henry A. Kissinger
The Secretary of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

Choice **Typewritten Letter Signed** ***"Richard Nixon,"*** 1/3 page, ca. 8-1/16" x 5", Washington [as of] August 9, 1974. A late day souvenir copy of the transcript of Nixon's historic letter of resignation as President. Addressed to ***"The Honorable Henry A. Kissinger / The Secretary of State / Washington, D.C..."*** The dejected and somewhat solemn President simply writes ***"Dear Mr. Secretary: I hereby resign the Office of President of the United States. Sincerely."*** On a sheet of paper with the typewritten heading "THE WHITE HOUSE / WASHINGTON," above which has been affixed a gilt representation of the Presidential Seal. Slight smearing, with one strikeover, otherwise very good. With a small portrait of Nixon from the Bureau of Engraving.

305 PRESIDENTS: FRANKLIN PIERCE [2] *($450-Up)*

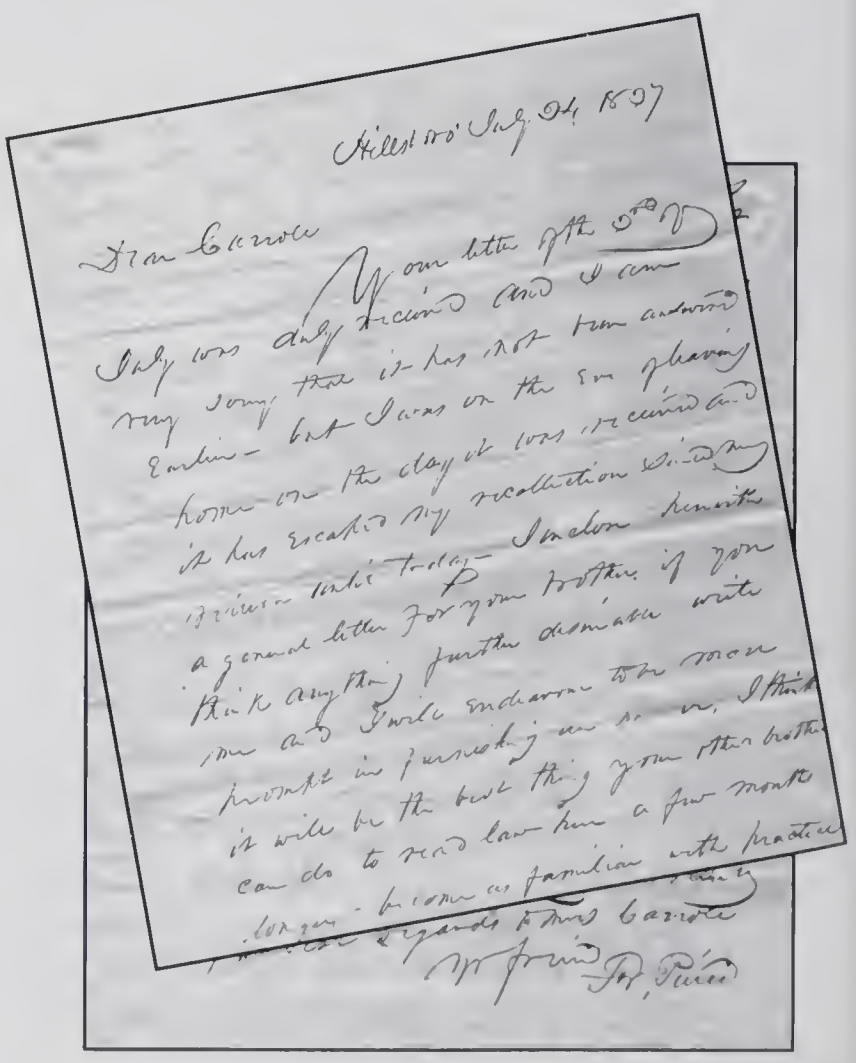
Fourteenth President of the United States [Democrat, 1853-57]; his administration marked the opening of the Northwest Territory for settlement, and the passage of the unpopular Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854; earlier, he was in the Mexican War, advancing to Brigadier General in 1847; served in the U.S. House and U.S. Senate. Choice **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Franklin Pierce,"*** 1 page, 8vo, on black bordered mourning stationery, Boston, February 3, 1865. Writing ***"Minot,"*** the elder statesman makes a request of his friend: ***"If you do not come here tomorrow and receive this in Season will you send my letters by mail care of Pierce & Bacon 84 Water St. If this is too late send by first mail Monday mor[nin]g."*** Mounting residue on verso at top and bottom right corners. Subtle age-toning and fold wear, otherwise very good. Accompanied by an engraved 8vo portrait. An unpopular with the electorate, Pierce was the only elected President who sought but did not win renomination. During the Civil War, his opposition to the Lincoln administration caused him to become unpopular at home in the Northeast, and subsequently he died in social and political obscurity, remembered as an national political "accident."



Boston
Feby 3 1865

My dear Minot
If you do not come here tomorrow and receive this in season will you send my letters by Mail care of Pierce & Bacon 84 Water St. If this is too late send by first Mail Monday Morg
Yours truly
Franklin Pierce

306 PRESIDENTS: FRANKLIN PIERCE *($650-Up)*

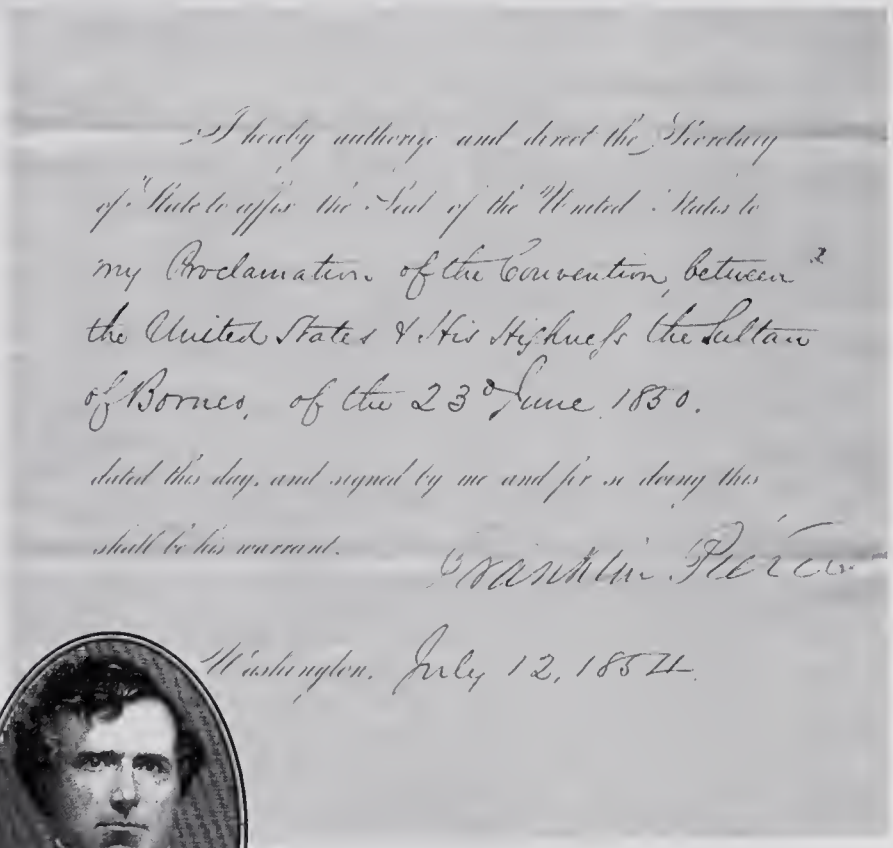


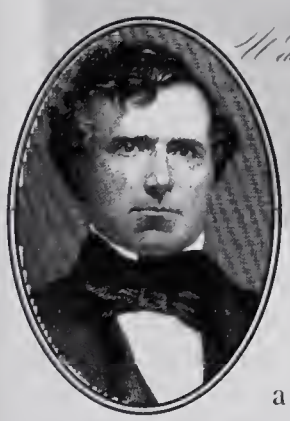
Hillsboro' July 24 1857

Dear Carrol
Your letter of the 8th of July was duly received and I am very sorry that it has not been answered earlier — but I was on the sea shore when the day it was received and it has escaped my recollection since. I believe I write today a general letter for your brother if you think anything further desirable write me and I will endeavour to be more prompt in replying as soon as I think it will be the best thing your other brother can do to read law here a few months long enough to become familiar with practice. Kind regards to Mrs Carroll
Yours truly
Fr. Pierce

Choice **Autograph Letter Signed** *"Fr. Pieree,"* 2 pages, 4to, July 24, 1837. Writing H.H. Carroll at Pittsfield, Pierce, then a young Senator, pens: ***"Your letter of the 3rd July was duly received and I am very sorry that it has not been answered earlier - but I was on the eve of leaving home on the day it was reeeived and it has escaped my reeollection sinee my return until today - I inelosed herewith a general letter for your brother. If you think anything further desirable write me and I will endeavor to be more prompt in furnishing an answer. I think it will be the best thing your other brother ean do to read law here a few months longer - become as familiar with praetiee as he can and then go into some growing space in the Territory of Wisconsin and set it up for himself - He will find no*** Bar Rules ***to exclude him - they pay cash for legal services & large fees and I think that nothing can be to wanting there but industry & a good share of enterprise to insure suceess - If I can secure any situation at the coming short session at Washington where he can make money during the Winter and then go West next spring with some of the western members I shall not fail to do so. I shall be rather hard pressed for money before leaving for Washington, will it not be convenient for you to furnish me with one or two hundred dollars say by the 20th of August? Present my kindest regards to Mrs. Carroll."*** Inside the integral address leaf an inscription signed *"A Carroll,"* Portland, September 1, 1837, states: ***"I send this for you to read- Keep it until I return - will write soon more positively."*** Age-toning and minor splitting, otherwise in very good condition.

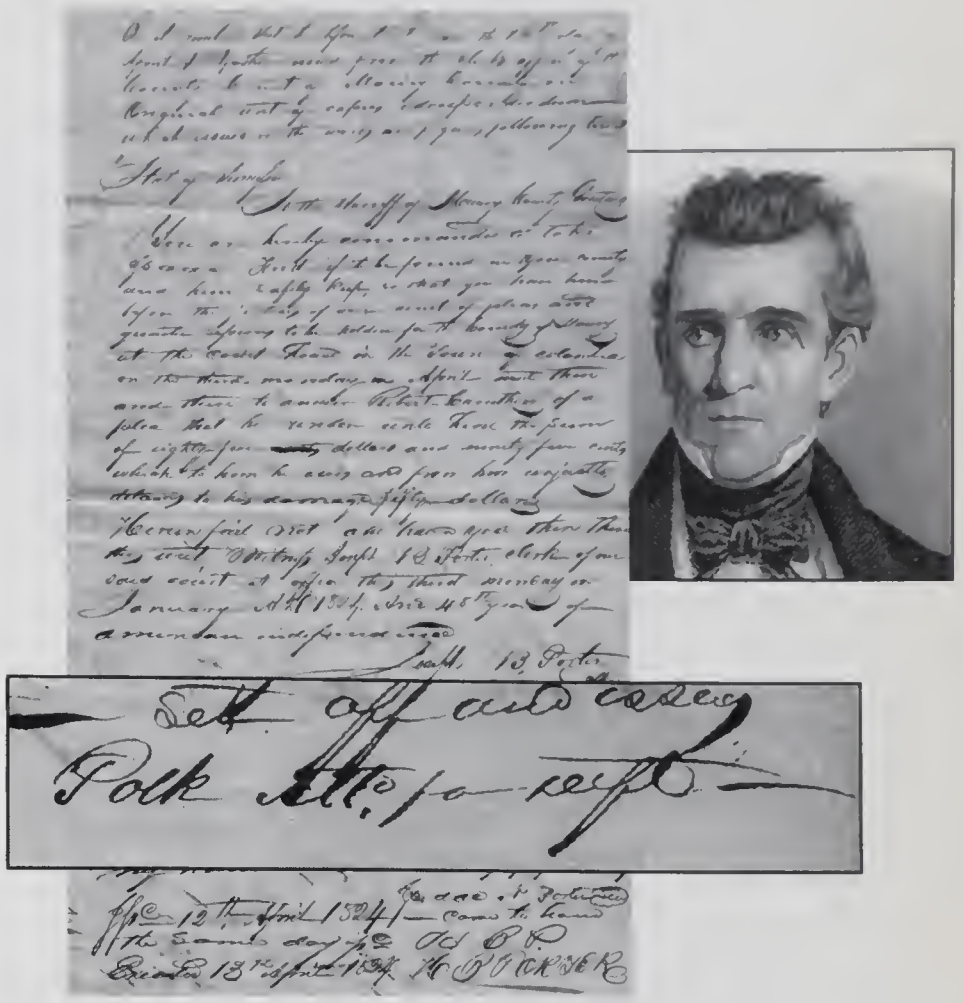
307 PRESIDENTS: FRANKLIN PIERCE *($850-Up)*


I hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of State to affix the Seal of the United States to my Proclamation of the Convention between the United States & His Highness the Sultan of Borneo, of the 23d June 1850.
dated this day, and signed by me and for so doing this shall be his warrant.
Franklin Pierce
Washington, July 12, 1854.



Partly-printed **Document Signed** ***"Franklin Pierce"*** as President, 3/4 page, 4to, Washington, July 12, 1854. President Pierce authorizes the Secretary of State [William Learned Marcy] to affix the Seal of the United States to ***"My Proclamation of the Convention, between the United States & his Highness the Sultan of Borneo of the 23rd June 1850."*** Bears a large bold signature of Pierce. In very good condition.

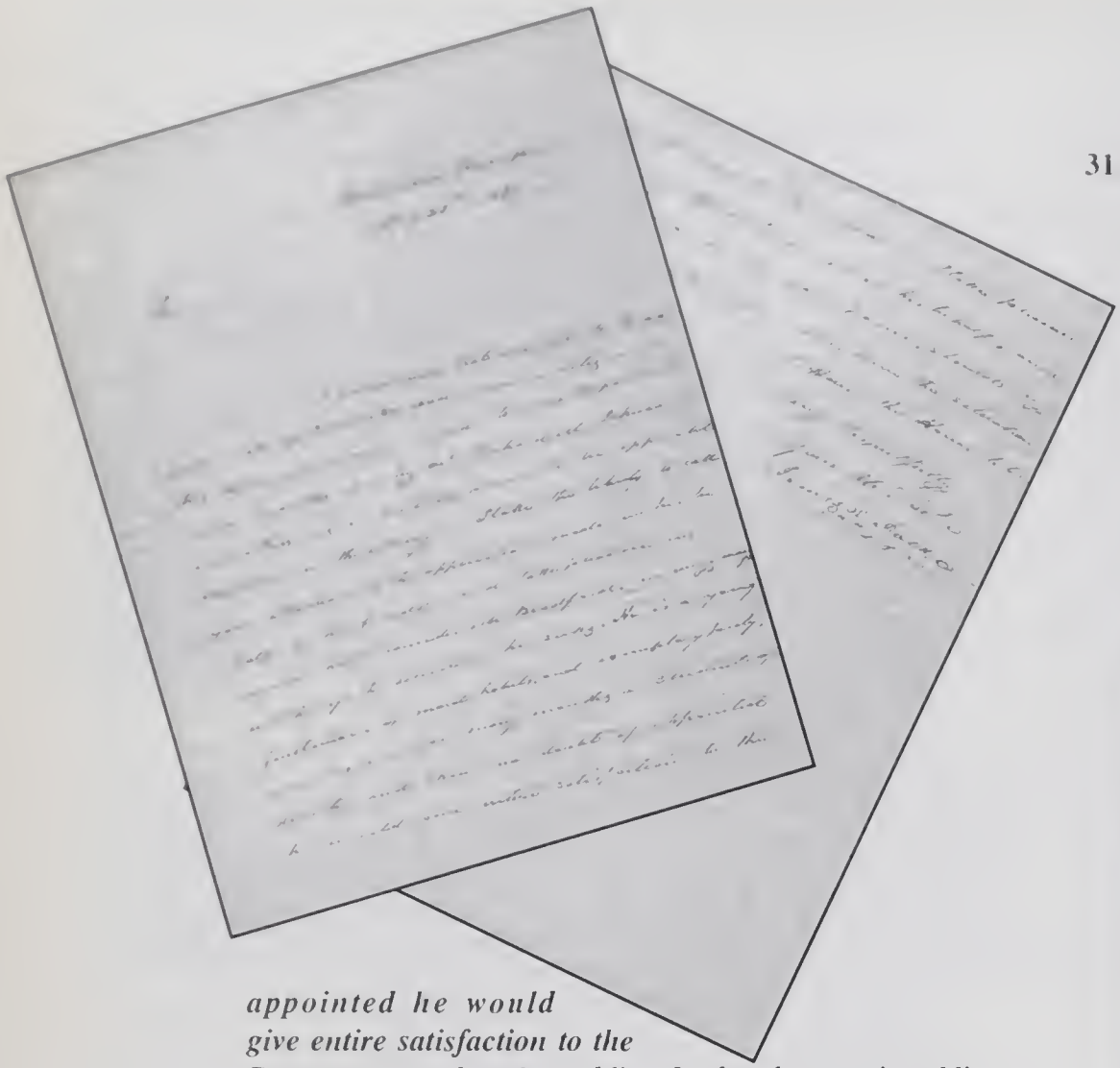
308 PRESIDENTS: JAMES K. POLK *($850-Up)*


Set off and cedey
Polk Atto for Def

Eleventh President of the United States [Democrat, 1849-49], the first "dark horse" candidate; during his administration, settled Oregon boundary with Great Britain and successfully conducted the Mexican War [1846-48], which resulted in annexation of California and most of the Southwest. **Autograph Document Signed** ***"Polk Atto***[rney]. ***for Def***[ens]***e,"*** 4-1/4 pages, folio, Maury County, Tennessee, April 12, 1824. Written only four years after being admitted to the Tennessee bar. While practicing law out of Columbia, as well as serving in the Tennessee House of Representatives. Polk pens a lengthy legal brief as attorney for the defense, bearing hundreds of words in his own hand, in a complicated court case in which the plaintiff sues for $85.95 on an unpaid loan from the previous January, and $50 in damages. Age-toning, more pronounced at folds, otherwise very good.

309 PRESIDENTS: JAMES K. POLK [2] *($1500-Up)*

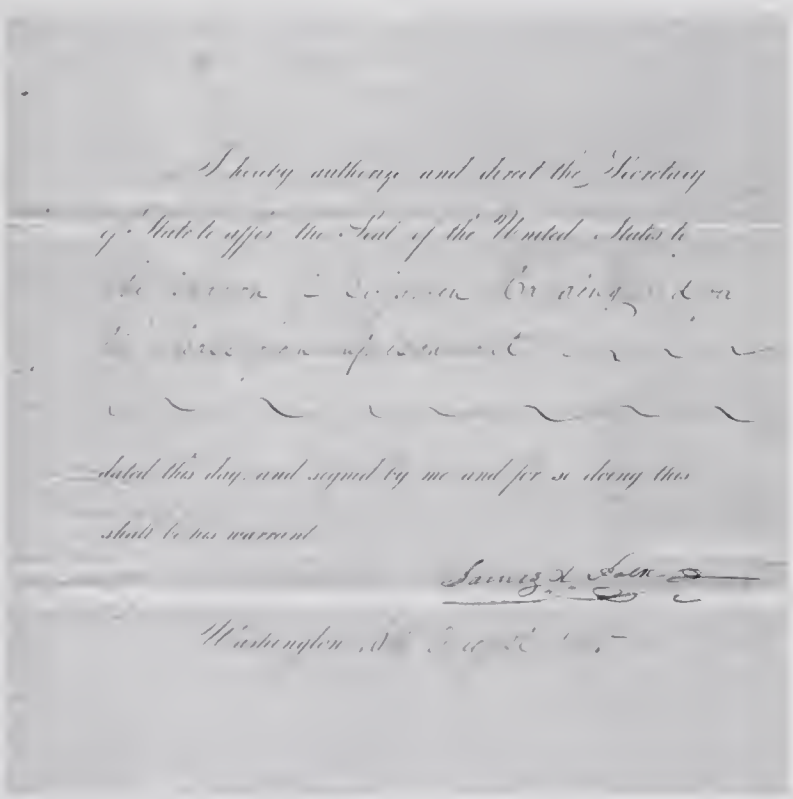
Autograph Letter Signed ***"James K. Polk,"*** 1-1/3 pages, 4to, Columbia, Tennessee, May 20, 1837. Written while Polk was Speaker in the House of Representatives, the letter concerns an appeal to Secretary of the Navy Mahlon Dickerson that a Tennessee boy be appointed chaplain in the United States Navy: ***"I understand that Mr. John O. Bradford, late of Kentucky, and now a citizen of this town, was recommended to your Department, some months ago, by Col. Richard M. Johnson, and others, as a suitable person, to be appointed Chaplain in the Navy. I take this liberty to call your attention, to the application made in his behalf by his friends; and take pleasure in saying that I consider Mr. Bradford, in every way worthy of the situation he seeks. He is a young gentleman of moral habits, and exemplary piety, and has been for many months a student of divinity; and I have no doubt if***



appointed he would give entire satisfaction to the Department and to the public. I take pleasure in adding this testimonial in his behalf, and hope it may be in your power...to confer upon him the situation which he seeks." In fine condition. Accompanied by the original 4to address panel, penned entirely in Polk's hand.

310 PRESIDENTS: JAMES K. POLK *($850-Up)*

Partly-printed **Document Signed** ***"James K. Polk"*** as



President, 3/4 page, 4to, Washington, August 16, 1845. President Polk authorizes and directs ***"the Secretary of State*** [John Caldwell Calhoun] ***to affix the Seal of the United States to the pardon of Benjamin Harding, and for his release from imprisonment, dated this day, and signed by me and for so doing this shall be his warrant."***

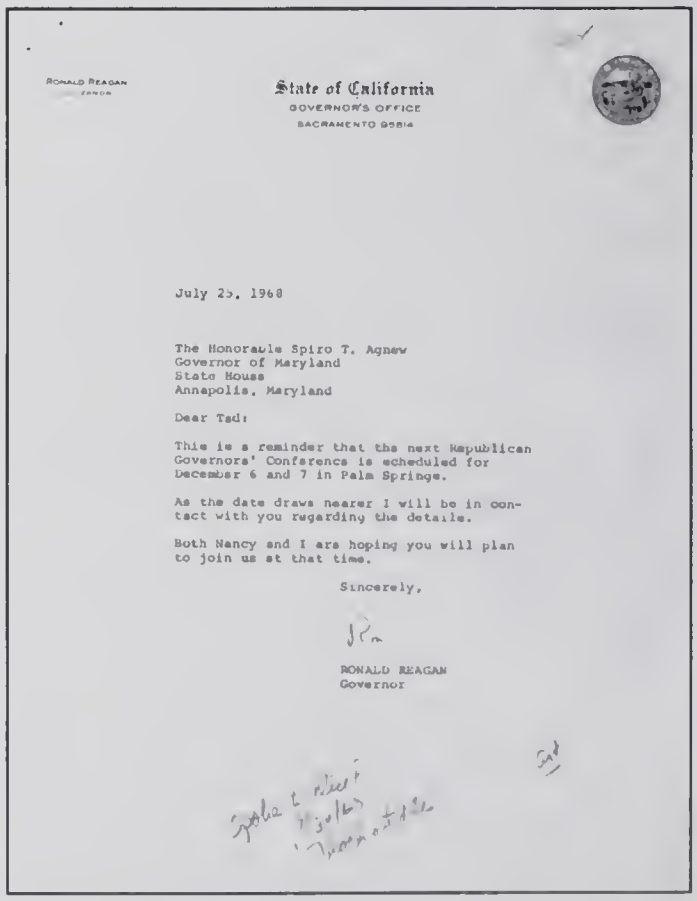
Bears an embossed State Department Seal at left margin. Minor staining and foxing, otherwise in very good condition.

311 PRESIDENTS: RONALD REAGAN *($250-Up)*

Fortieth President of the United States [Republican, 1981-89]; throughout his terms, he grappled with growing budget deficits, and was noted for his successful invasion of Grenada, and the Iran-Contra Scandal; earlier, Governor of California; an actor, appeared in *Brother Rat, Knute Rockne - All American, Kings Row* and *Hasty Heart,* etc.; served as president of the Screen Actors Guild. Handsome oblong 4to **Photograph Signed** ***"To Chuck Halter / with thanks for your help / Ron,"*** in blue ink. A casual early Reagan family portrait depicting Ronald, Ronnie Jr.,

Nancy, and Pattie [respectively from left to right], all smiling while seated on a sofa. Minor 1" tear at center top with tape repair on verso, otherwise very good.

312 PRESIDENTS: RONALD REAGAN *($350-Up)*



RONALD REAGAN
GOVERNOR

State of California
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
SACRAMENTO 95814

July 25, 1968

The Honorable Spiro T. Agnew
Governor of Maryland
State House
Annapolis, Maryland

Dear Ted:

This is a reminder that the next Republican Governors' Conference is scheduled for December 6 and 7 in Palm Springs.

As the date draws nearer I will be in contact with you regarding the details.

Both Nancy and I are hoping you will plan to join us at that time.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN
Governor

Choice **Typewritten Letter Signed** ***"Ron"*** as Governor, 1/2 page, 4to, on imprinted State of California, Governor's Office stationery, Sacramento, July 25, 1968. Writing to future Vice President Spiro T. Agnew, Reagan relates: ***"This is a reminder that the next Republican Governor's Conference is scheduled for December 6 and 7 in Palm Springs. As the date draws nearer I will be in contact with you regarding the details. Both Nancy and I are hoping you will plan to join us at that time."*** Gilt embossed California State Seal at upper right and as a watermark in center of page. A pencil inscription, in another hand, below Reagan's signature states: *"Spoke to Alice F. / 7/30/68 / 'block out dates.'"* Verso bears the handstamp "Received / JUL 29 1968 / EXECUTIVE DEPT." Staple hole at upper left. In fine condition. Accompanied by a retained carbon copy letter from Agnew *unsigned*, 1/3 page, 4to, on imprinted Executive Department / Annapolis, Maryland stationery, July 30, 1968. Addressed to Reagan, in response to his earlier correspondence, the letter begins: *"Dear Ron, Thank you for your reminder that the next Republican Governor's Conference is scheduled for December 6th and 7th in Palm Springs. These dates have been blocked out on my calender and Judy and I are looking forward to being in California."*

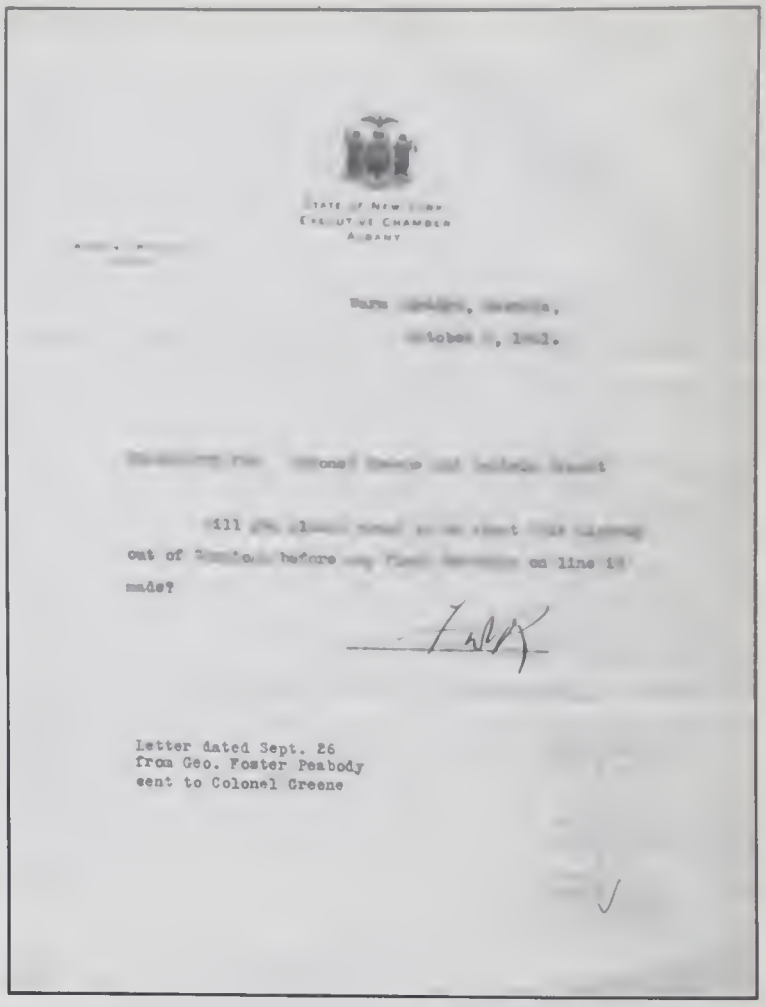
313 PRESIDENTS: FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT ***($450-Up)***

Thirty-second President of the United States [Democrat, 1933-45]; the only President to be elected for 3rd and 4th terms. Interesting oblong 4to matte-finish borderless **Photograph Signed** ***"Franklin D. Roosevelt,"*** and by

"W.H. Standley, Admiral U.S.N. / 'Chief of home operations'." Roosevelt and the Admiral converse beneath the "Big Guns" of a Navy destroyer. The Admiral, in full-dress uniform, dons a "fore and aft" hat, and looks on as Roosevelt, former Assistant Secretary of the Navy, points to a distant item of interest. A most unusual signed photograph of F.D.R. Minor defects with mounting traces on verso, otherwise very good.

314 PRESIDENTS: FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT ***($350-Up)***

Inter-office **Typewritten Note Signed** ***"F.D.R."*** as Governor of New York, 1/4 page, 4to, on imprinted State of New York / Executive Chamber stationery, Albany, New York, October 3, 1931. The future President relates:



Letter dated Sept. 26
from Geo. Foster Peabody
sent to Colonel Greene

"MEMORANDUM FOR Colonel Greene and Captain Brandt / Will you please speak to me about this highway out of Saratoga before any final decision on line is made?" Bears handstamp *"Received / COM*[MISSIONE]*R OF H*[IGH]*'WAYS / OCT 5 1931."* At lower left a typewritten filing notation relates *"Letter dated Sept. 26 from Geo. Foster Peabody sent to Colonel Greene."* Gilt embossed State emblem at head. Age-toning and slight fold wear, otherwise very good. George Foster Peabody, the noted American banker and philanthropist mentioned in the clerical note, was later recognized by the creation of the Peabody Award. It was Peabody who purchased the land at Warm Springs, Georgia and introduced F.D.R. to the renowned health spa. By exalting the medicinal qualities of its naturally heated spring water, Peabody was able to convince F.D.R. that these springs could possibly hold a cure for the infantile paralysis with which he had been stricken ten years earlier.

315 PRESIDENTS: FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT ***($450-Up)***

Handsome oblong 4to **Photograph Signed** ***"For Richard Spencer with the regards of Franklin D. Roosevelt,"*** probably as President, signed in the white bottom margin. A formal 3/4 length seated profile pose at his writing desk in the Oval Office at the White House. The photograph was taken by Harris & Ewing, Washington, and is blind-stamped by the studio at lower left on the image. Although undated, it was undoubtedly signed between 1932, when F.D.R. was elected to his first term, and early 1936, when Richard Spencer resigned as First Assistant Commissioner of Patents. Mounted on board. Slight oxidation, minor surface abrasions, and mounting traces at edges, otherwise quite choice. Bears a bold signature.

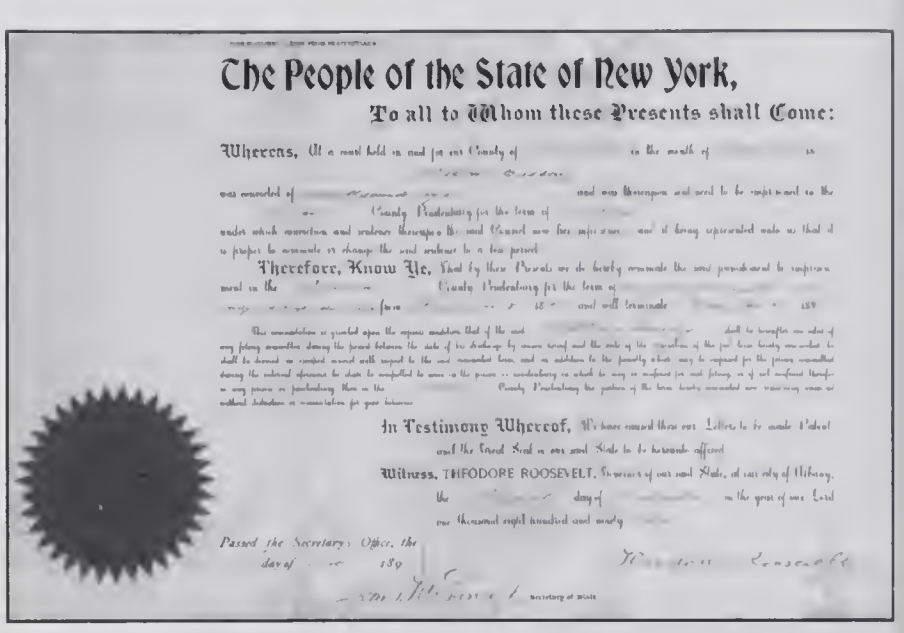
316 PRESIDENTS: FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT and HARRY S. TRUMAN [2] ***($500-Up)***

An interesting gathering of two autograph items of United States Presidents.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT. A sincere **Typewritten Letter Signed** ***"Franklin D. Roosevelt"*** as President, 1 page, small 4to, on imprinted White House stationery, Washington, January 17, 1936. Accepting the resignation of Richard Spencer from the position of First Assistant Commissioner of Patents, FDR relates, in part: ***"...I wish to express my regrets that you are leaving the service and my appreciation of your services while holding the position of First Assistant Commissioner of Patents. I also extend my best wishes for your success in your new position."*** Mounted on a conforming board. Age-toning, fading, and chipping at corners with a gouge at lower left edge, otherwise about good. **HARRY S. TRUMAN.** Uncommon 4to **Photograph Signed** ***"Best wishes to / Richard Spencer / from Harry S. Truman,"*** signed on wide white bottom margin. An early 3/4 length, studio portrait of a young Truman wearing a suit and tie, photographed by Harris & Ewing, Washington, and blind-stamped by the studio at lower right. Age-toning and slight oxidation, otherwise very good. An uncommon gathering in which a future presidential and vice presidential ticket is brought together in wishing the best to a departing colleague.

317 PRESIDENTS: THEODORE ROOSEVELT ***($475-Up)***

Twenty-sixth President of the United States [Republican, 1901-09], succeeding to the presidency upon the death of McKinley; notable during his administration were the acquisition of the Panama Canal Zone and the beginning of construction on the Panama Canal; instrumental in negotiating the treaty ending the Russo-Japanese War, for which he received the Nobel prize for peace; instituted aggressive policies in regulating business and curbing trusts, especially dissolution of Standard Oil Co.; active in efforts to conserve natural resources; in 1904, announced Roosevelt Corollary, making U.S. defender of Western Hemisphere. Scarce partly-printed **Document Signed** ***"Theodore Roosevelt"*** as Governor of New York, 1 page, folio [10-1/2" x 15-7/8"], Albany, November 11, 1899. A commutation for William Cassidy who was serving a three year sentence for second degree assault. At the time this commutation was issued the prisoner had served one year, ten months, and twenty-six days, at the Monroe County Penitentiary. Bears a bold full signature and a large red embossed New York State Seal. Countersigned by ***"John T. McDonough"*** as Secretary of State. Minor age-toning and stains, otherwise in very good condition. An uncommon and desirable item.



The People of the State of New York,

To all to Whom these Presents shall Come:

Whereas, At a court held in and for said County of in the month of

Therefore, Know Ye, That by these Presents we do hereby commute the sentence pronounced to imprisonment in the County Penitentiary for the term of and will terminate

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of our said State to be hereunto affixed

Witness, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Governor of our said State, at our city of Albany, the day of in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety

Passed the Secretary's Office, the day of 189

318 PRESIDENTS: THEODORE ROOSEVELT ***($350-Up)***

Interesting **Typewritten Letter Signed** ***"Theodore Roosevelt,"*** 1/2 page, 4to, on imprinted "Metropolitan" stationery, New York, February 20, 1917. Writing A. Marshall Jones, at Boston, Mass., the former President pens a frank note: ***"That's mighty nice of you. Of course, I should be very much pleased to get those books, but I shall not be able to review any of them, for I only occasionally write reviews, and then merely***

METROPOLITAN
432 FOURTH AVENUE NEW YORK

Office of
Theodore Roosevelt

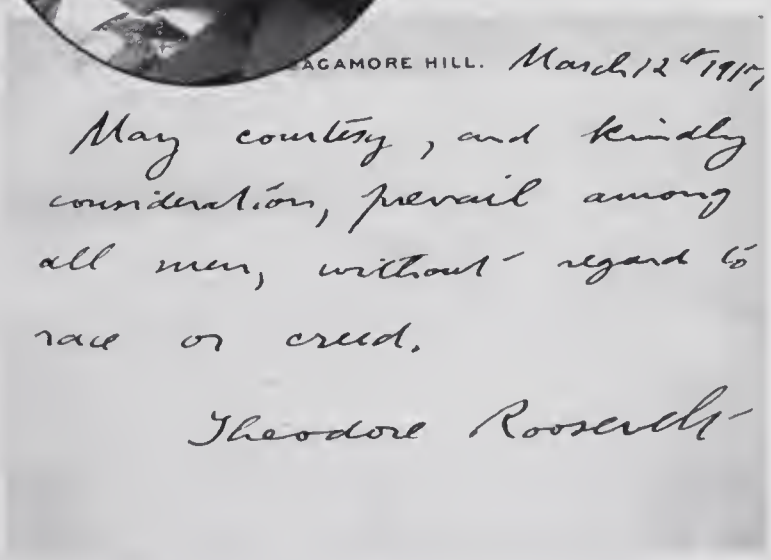
Sincerely, yours,

Theodore Roosevelt

because the spirit moves me; and it is on some subject with which I am familiar." Light soiling and age-toning, otherwise very good. The year 1917 was tumultuous for Roosevelt. No longer the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, as a man of action, he felt constricted. He besieged the White House for permission to raise his own volunteer division and to command one of its brigades. Despite the encumbrances of age, accident, disease, and the lack of professional military training, he found no justice in the refusal to accept his service.

319 PRESIDENTS: THEODORE ROOSEVELT *($950-Up)*

Choice **Autograph Quotation Signed** ***"Theodore Roosevelt,"*** 1 page, 12mo, on his imprinted Sagamore Hill correspondence card, March 12, 1917. In a contemplative moment, the former President has penned: ***"May courtesy and kindly***


SAGAMORE HILL. March 12th 1917.

May courtesy, and kindly consideration, prevail among all men, without regard to race or creed.

Theodore Roosevelt

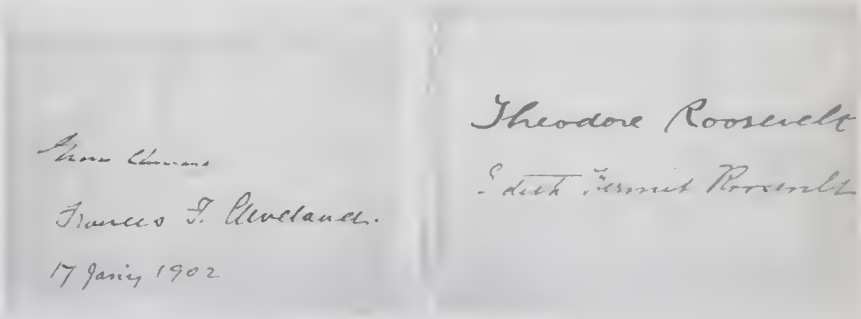
consideration, prevail among all men, without regard to race or creed." Age-toning, otherwise very good. An appropriate and touching sentiment of the former "Rough Rider."

INSET

Moody triple-matted sepia-tone **Photograph Signed** ***"Theodore Roosevelt,"*** probably as President. A distinguished, yet troubled bust-length pose, wearing his now famous pince-nez glasses, by Pach Brothers, New York, blindstamped with photographer's credits. Image area ca. 11-3/4" x 8-3/8", overall size in mat ca. 20" x 16". Slight oxidation with minor surface defects, otherwise in very good condition. Ready for framing, perfect for display.

321 PRESIDENTS: THEODORE ROOSEVELT and GROVER CLEVELAND *($450-Up)*

Wonderful and unusual narrow oblong 8vo sheet [undoubt-

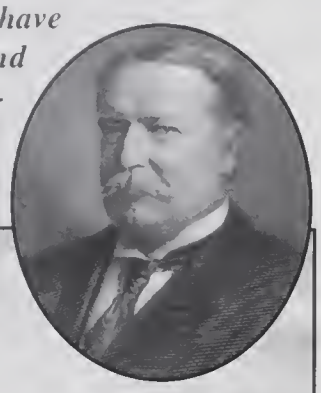

Yours Cordially
Frances F. Cleveland.
17 Jany 1902

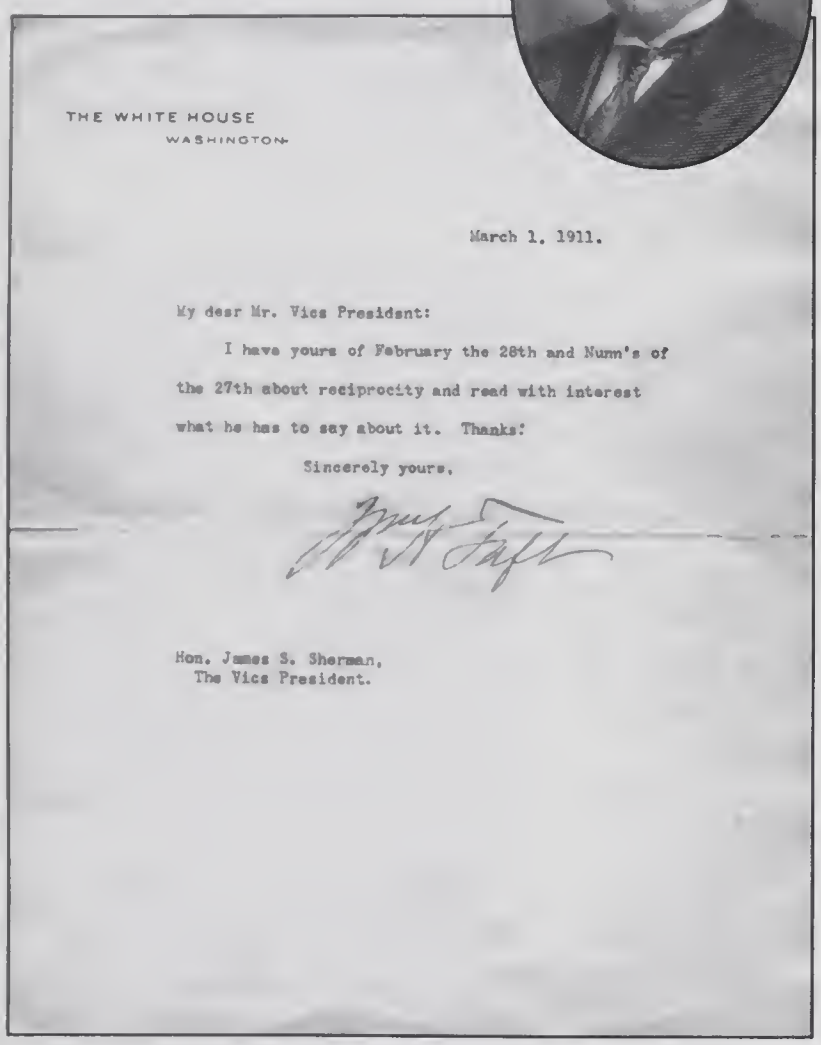
Theodore Roosevelt
Edith Kermit Roosevelt

edly removed from a turn-of-the-century collector's autograph album] bearing the presidential **Signatures** ***"Theodore Roosevelt,"*** his First Lady ***"Edith Kermit Roosevelt,"*** with ***"Grover Cleveland,"*** and his First Lady ***"Frances F. Cleveland,"*** the latter dated by Mrs. Cleveland ***"17 Jany. 1902."*** Slight age-toning and two small holes from having been bound. On verso **ANDREW D. WHITE**, American educator and Cornell president pens: **Autograph Quotation Signed** ***"And. D. White,"*** no place, September 21, 1903. In an enigmatic tone, White has penned ***"To-day is the disciple of yesterday. To-morrow, of to-day."*** American author **RICHARD W. GILDER** writes an **Autograph Quotation Signed** ***"R.W. Gilder,"*** no place, undated. In an altruistic mode, Gilder relates: ***"The Brotherhood of Man - The Federation of Nations - The Peace of the World."*** In all, a fascinating assemblage featuring some of the most dynamic minds of turn of century America.

322 **PRESIDENTS: WILLIAM H. TAFT** *($500-Up)*

Twenty-seventh President of the United States [Republican, 1909-13]; Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands; Secretary of War; Chief Justice, U.S. Supreme Court [1921-30], the first ex-president to hold that position. Scarce **Typewritten Letter Signed** ***"Wm. H. Taft"*** as President, 1/3 page, small 4to, on imprinted "The White House" stationery, Washington, March 1, 1911. A rare presidential letter addressed to his Vice President: ***"Hon. James S. Sherman / The Vice President,"*** formally addressing Sherman as ***"My dear Mr. Vice President,"*** the President generously explains ***"I have yours of February the 28th and Nunn's of the 27th about reciprocity and read with interest what he has to say about it.***





THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1911.

My dear Mr. Vice President:

I have yours of February the 28th and Nunn's of the 27th about reciprocity and read with interest what he has to say about it. Thanks!

Sincerely yours,

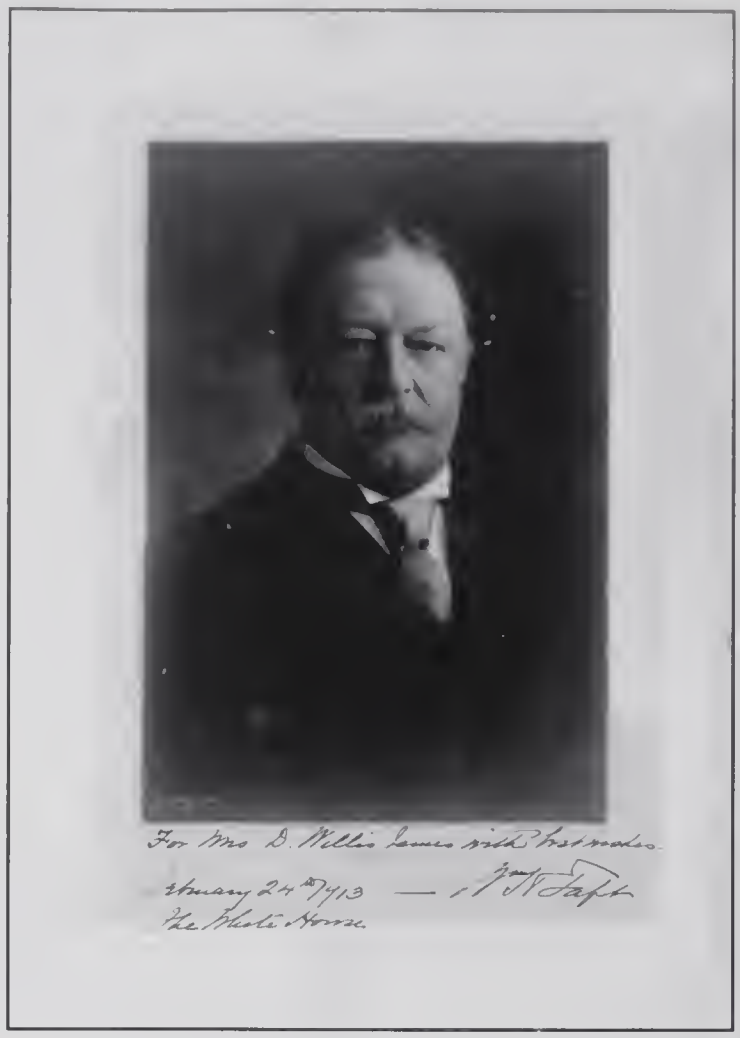
Wm H Taft

Hon. James S. Sherman,
The Vice President.

Thanks!" Dampstained, especially along margins and through center fold, with slight smearing of ink in signature, otherwise good. Taft had made a reciprocity agreement with the Canadian Government [probably arranged through his old friend the Chief Justice of Canada, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick] to permit relatively free trade between the two neighboring nations. At this time the President had bullied the proposal through Congress, without complete approval of his own party. On July 22nd, Congress approved the measure by a margin of about two to one, mainly on Democratic votes. In the long run Canada rejected the agreement and ultimately backed out. On the day of its approval, the President, in private, related "I wonder, should anything happen to me between now and Tuesday morning, if Jim Sherman would sign the bill. I am inclined to think that public opinion would force him to do it." [*Taft and Roosevelt*, Doubleday Doran, pp 710]. An unusually formal letter from a sitting President to his Vice President.

323 **PRESIDENTS: WILLIAM H. TAFT** *($300-Up)*

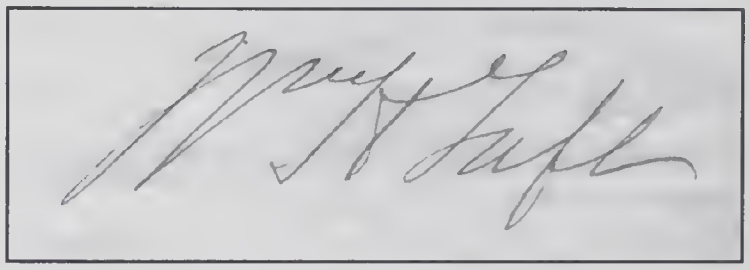
Choice black and white **Photograph Signed** ***"Wm. H. Taft"*** as President. Image area ca. 9" x 6-1/8", overall 13-



3/4" x 9-3/4". Boldly signed and dedicated on the mount below his image ***"For Mrs. D. Willis James with best wishes / February 24th 1913 / The White House."*** An austere bust-length pose by Harris & Ewing of Washington, their credits appearing in the negative. Slight oxidation to image. Mount somewhat scruffy and chipped, otherwise very good. Signed in the very last minutes of the Taft administration.

324 **PRESIDENTS: WILLIAM TAFT** *($200-Up)*

Typewritten Letter Signed ***"Wm. H. Taft,"*** 1/3 page,

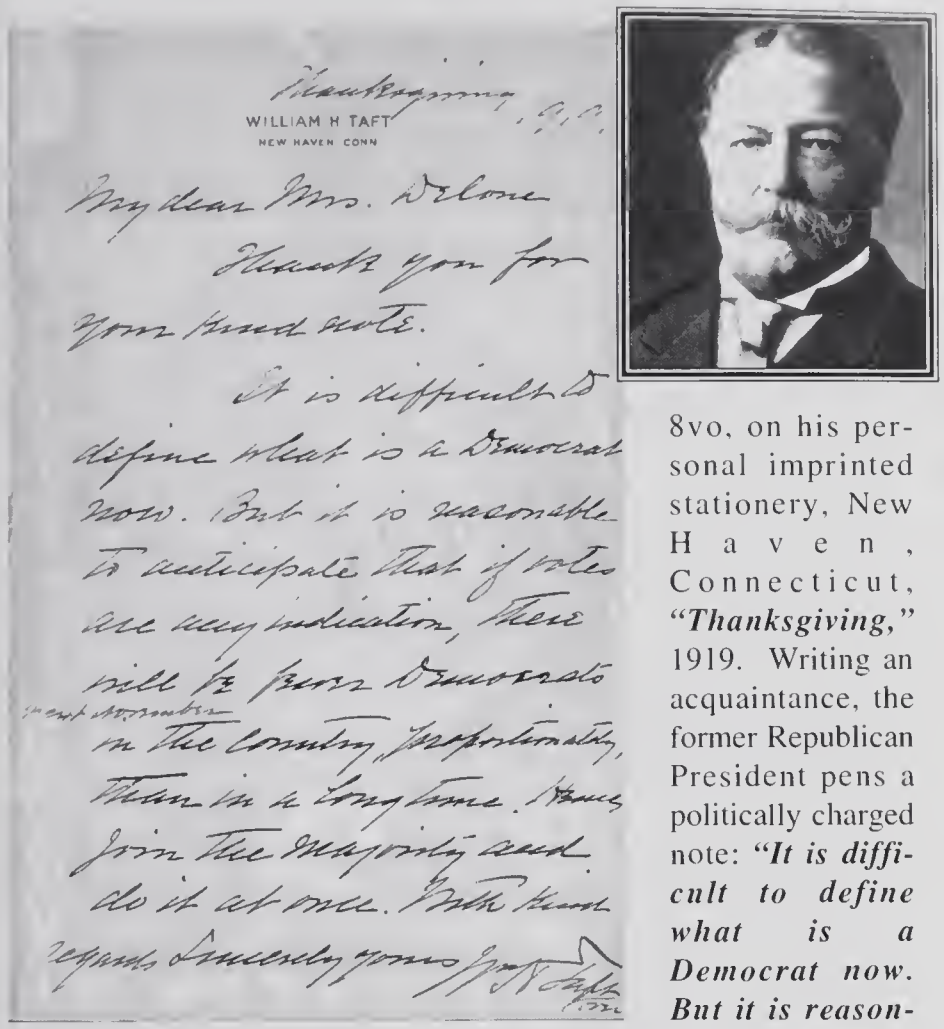


8vo, Middle Bass Island, September 5, 1908. A cordial letter from the campaign trail to Alfred O. Crozier: ***"I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of August 31st, and to say that I have noted its contents."*** Uniform age-toning, otherwise very good.

All Autographs are Unconditionally Guaranteed Authentic.

"...DIFFICULT TO DEFINE WHAT IS A DEMOCRAT NOW..."

325 PRESIDENTS: WILLIAM H. TAFT *($400-Up)*
Autograph Letter Signed "*Wm. H. Taft,*" 1-1/4 pages,

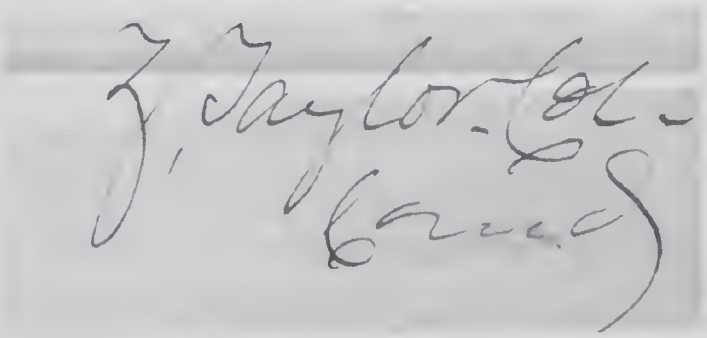


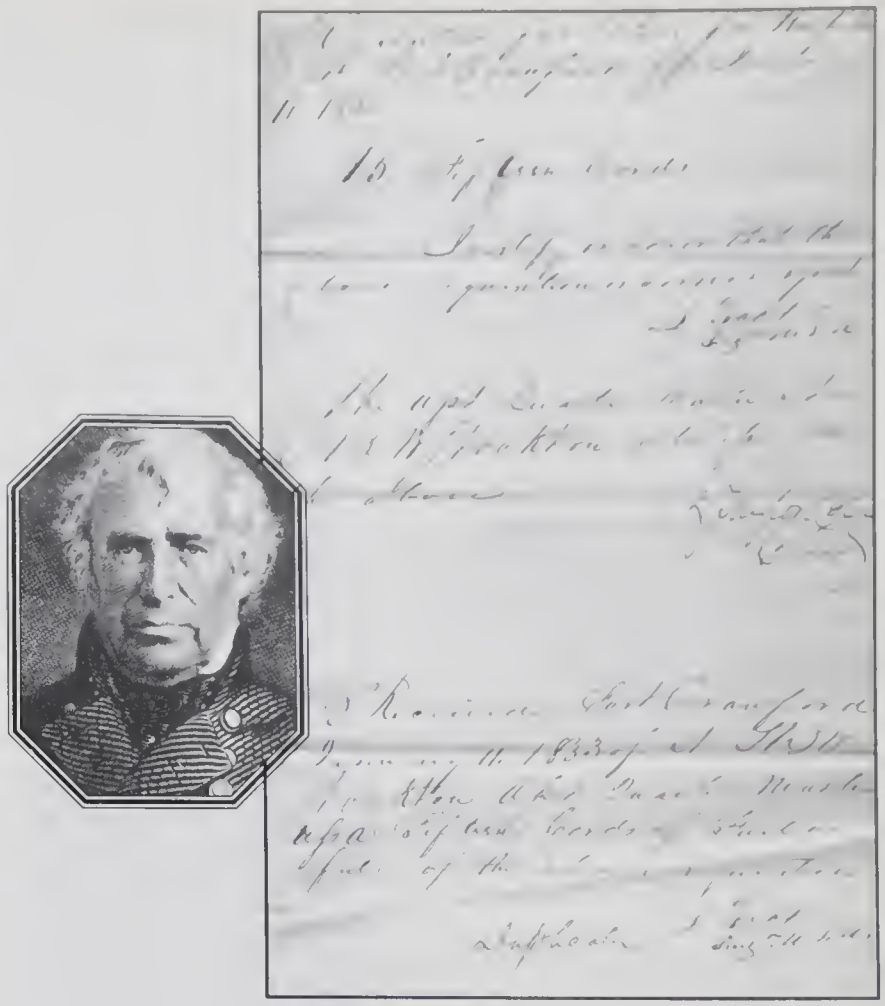
WILLIAM H TAFT
NEW HAVEN CONN

My dear Mrs. Delone
Thanks for your kind note.
It is difficult to define what is a Democrat now. But it is reasonable to anticipate that if votes are any indication, there will be fewer Democrats next November in the country, proportionally, than in a long time. Hence join the majority and do it at once. With kind regards, Sincerely yours

8vo, on his personal imprinted stationery, New Haven, Connecticut, "*Thanksgiving,*" 1919. Writing an acquaintance, the former Republican President pens a politically charged note: ***"It is difficult to define what is a Democrat now. But it is reasonable to anticipate that if votes are any indication, there will be fewer Democrats next November in the country, proportionally, than in a long time. Hence join the majority and do it at once. With kind regards..."*** In a postscript on the integral leaf, Taft continues ***"Remember me warmly to Mr. Delone, Mr. Hopkins and Mr. & Mrs Phreaner. The dinner was very pleasant."*** Minor age-toning and fold wear, otherwise very good. At the time Taft composed this letter he was busy with his duties as a professor of law at Yale. Within two years, however, he would be appointed Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, and earn the distinction of being the only former President to hold that office.

326 PRESIDENTS: ZACHARY TAYLOR *($1100-Up)*
Twelfth President of the United States [Whig, March 5, 1849 to July 9, 1850]; served in Northwest Indian campaigns, the War of 1812, and commanded forces in Texas and in the Mexican War; defeated Santa Anna at Buena Vista, ending the war in northern Mexico, thus becoming a national hero. Choice **Document Signed** "*Z. Taylor*" as "*Col*[onel] *Com*[man]*d*[ing]," 1 page, folio [13" x 8"], Fort Crawford [Michigan Territory, now Wisconsin], January





11, 1833. Countersigned twice by noted army surgeon"*L*[yman]. ***Foot.***" A duplicate registration document for 15 cords of fuel [wood], for the hospital at Fort Crawford. Slight age-toning and fading, otherwise very good. Taylor had been appointed commander at the Fort in 1829. During that time, he distinguished himself by defeating the Indians at Bad Axe and thereby ending the Black Hawk War. Courageous and resourceful as a commander, "Old Rough and Ready" Taylor won the affection of his troops for his modesty and lack of pretension. As a political leader, he was a dedicated nationalist and was driven to distraction by the sectional interest of southern politicians.

327 PRESIDENTS: HARRY S. TRUMAN *($450-Up)*
Thirty-third President of the United States [Democrat,

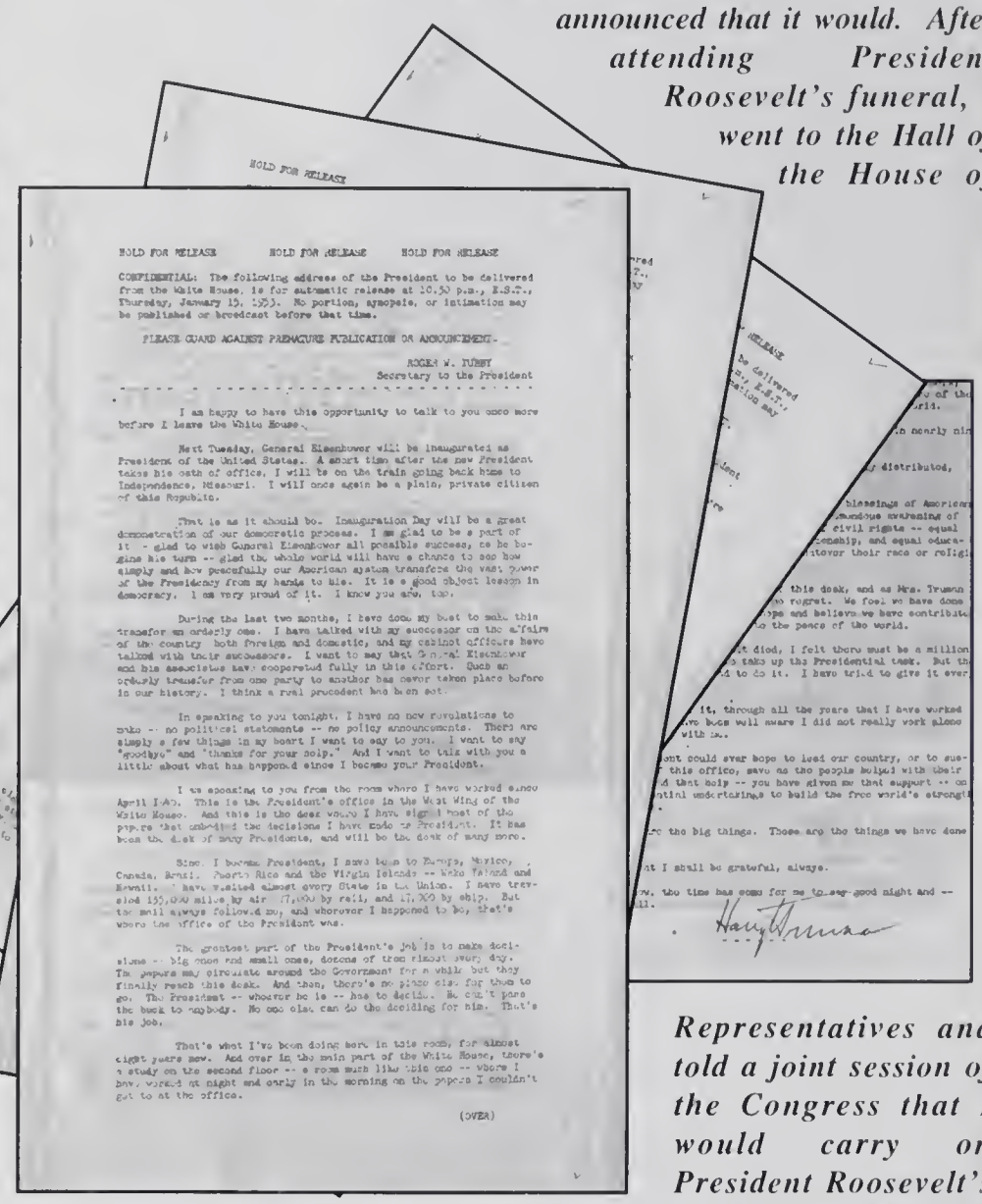
1945-1953]; Vice President under F.D.R., succeeding to the presidency on his death; ordered atomic bombing of

Hiroshima and Nagasaki [1945]; promulgated Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan and NATO, established CIA; initiated U.S. direct engagement in Korean War [1950]. Impressive oblong 4to **Photograph Signed** *"Kindest regards, to Dick Spencer / Harry S. Truman,"* probably as President. An official portrait bearing the U.S. Army, Signal Corps insignia in the negative at bottom right corner. A formal depiction of Truman seated in profile at his desk in the Oval Office intensely examining a stack of paper he holds in his hands. Mounted on a slightly larger board. In fine condition.

"...WHEN FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT DIED, I FELT THERE MUST BE A MILLION MEN BETTER QUALIFIED THAN I..."

328 **PRESIDENTS: HARRY S. TRUMAN** *($1000-Up)*

Printed **Document Signed** *"Harry S. Truman"* while President, 6 pages, folio [ca. 14" x 8"], no place [Washington], undated [January 15, 1953]. A mimeographed press release of Truman's farewell address delivered January 15, 1953. Typical of his famous "common-man" demeanor, Truman modestly relates: *"I am happy to have this opportunity to talk to you once more before I leave the White House. Next Tuesday, General Eisenhower will be inaugurated as President of the United States. A short time after the new President takes his oath of office, I will be on the train going back home to Independence, Missouri. I will once again be a plain private citizen of this Republic. That is as it should be. Inauguration Day will be a great demonstration of our domestic process. I am glad to be a part of it - glad to wish General Eisenhower all possible success, as he begins his term - glad the world will have a chance to see how simply and how peacefully our American system transfers the vast power of the Presidency from my hands to his. It is a good object lesson in democracy. I am very proud of it. I know you are, too. The greatest part of the President's job is to make decisions - big ones and small ones, dozens of them almost every day. The papers may circulate around the government for a while but they finally reach this desk. And then, there's no place else for them to go. The President - whoever he is - has to decide. He can't pass the buck to anybody. No one else can do the deciding for him. That's his job."* Reflecting upon the day that he was thrust into the Oval Office, Truman remarks: *"...Your new President is taking office in quite different circumstances than when I became President eight years ago. On April 12, 1945, I had been presiding over the Senate in my capacity as Vice President. When the Senate recessed about five o'clock in the afternoon, I walked over to the office of the Speaker of the House, Mr. Rayburn, to discuss pending legislation. As soon as I arrived, I was told that Mr. Early, one of President Roosevelt's secretaries, wanted me to call. I reached Mr. Early, and he told me to come to the White House as quickly as possible, to enter by way of the Pennsylvania Avenue entrance, and come to Mrs. Roosevelt's study. When I arrived, Mrs. Roosevelt told me the tragic news, and I felt the shock that all of you felt a little later - when the word came over the radio and appeared in the newspapers. President Roosevelt had died. I offered to do anything I could for Mrs. Roosevelt, and then I asked the Secretary of State to call the cabinet together. At 7:09 p.m., I was sworn in as President by Chief Justice Stone in the Cabinet Room. Things were happening fast in those days. The San Francisco conference to organize the United Nations had been called for April twenty-fifth. I was asked if that meeting would go forward. I announced that it would. After attending President Roosevelt's funeral, I went to the Hall of the House of Representatives and told a joint session of the Congress that I would carry on President Roosevelt's policies. On May seventh, Germany surrendered. The announcement was made on May eighth, my sixty-first birthday. Mr. Churchill called me shortly after that and wanted a meeting with me and Prime Minister Stalin of Russia, and I met at Potsdam, in Germany. Meanwhile, the first atomic explosion took place out in the New Mexico desert. The war against Japan was still going on. I made the decision that the atomic bomb had to be used to end it. I made that decision in the conviction it would save hundreds of thousands of lives - Japanese as well as American. Japan surrendered, and we were faced with the huge problems of bringing the troops home and reconverting the economy from war to peace. All these things happened within just a little over four months - from April to August 1945. I tell you this to illustrate the tremendous scope of the*



HOLD FOR RELEASE HOLD FOR RELEASE HOLD FOR RELEASE

CONFIDENTIAL: The following address of the President to be delivered from the White House, is for automatic release at 10.30 p.m., E.S.T., Thursday, January 15, 1953. No portion, synopsis, or intimation may be published or broadcast before that time.

PLEASE GUARD AGAINST PREMATURE PUBLICATION OR ANNOUNCEMENT.

ROGER W. JUBBY
Secretary to the President

I am happy to have this opportunity to talk to you once more before I leave the White House.

Next Tuesday, General Eisenhower will be inaugurated as President of the United States. A short time after the new President takes his oath of office, I will be on the train going back home to Independence, Missouri. I will once again be a plain, private citizen of this Republic.

That is as it should be. Inauguration Day will be a great demonstration of our domestic process. I am glad to be a part of it - glad to wish General Eisenhower all possible success, as he begins his term -- glad the whole world will have a chance to see how simply and how peacefully our American system transfers the vast power of the Presidency from my hands to his. It is a good object lesson in democracy. I am very proud of it. I know you are, too.

During the last two months, I have done my best to make this transfer an orderly one. I have talked with my successor on the affairs of the country both foreign and domestic, and my cabinet officers have talked with their successors. I want to say that General Eisenhower and his associates have cooperated fully in this effort. Such an orderly transfer from one party to another has never taken place before in our history. I think a real precedent has been set.

In speaking to you tonight, I have no new revelations to make -- no political statements -- no policy announcements. There are simply a few things in my heart I want to say to you. I want to say "goodbye" and "thanks for your help." And I want to talk with you a little about what has happened since I became your President.

I am speaking to you from the room where I have worked since April 12th. This is the President's office in the West Wing of the White House. And this is the desk where I have signed most of the papers that embodied the decisions I have made as President. It has been the desk of many Presidents, and will be the desk of many more.

Since I became President, I have been to Europe, Mexico, Canada, Brazil, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands -- Wake Island and Hawaii. I have visited almost every State in the Union. I have traveled 135,000 miles by air (7,000) by rail, and 17,000 by ship. But the mail always followed me, and wherever I happened to be, that's where the office of the President was.

The greatest part of the President's job is to make decisions -- big ones and small ones, dozens of them almost every day. The papers may circulate around the Government for a while, but they finally reach this desk. And then, there's no place else for them to go. The President -- whoever he is -- has to decide. He can't pass the buck to anybody. No one else can do the deciding for him. That's his job.

That's what I've been doing here in this room, for almost eight years now. And over in the main part of the White House, there's a study on the second floor -- a room much like this one -- where I have worked at night and early in the morning on the papers I couldn't get to at the office.

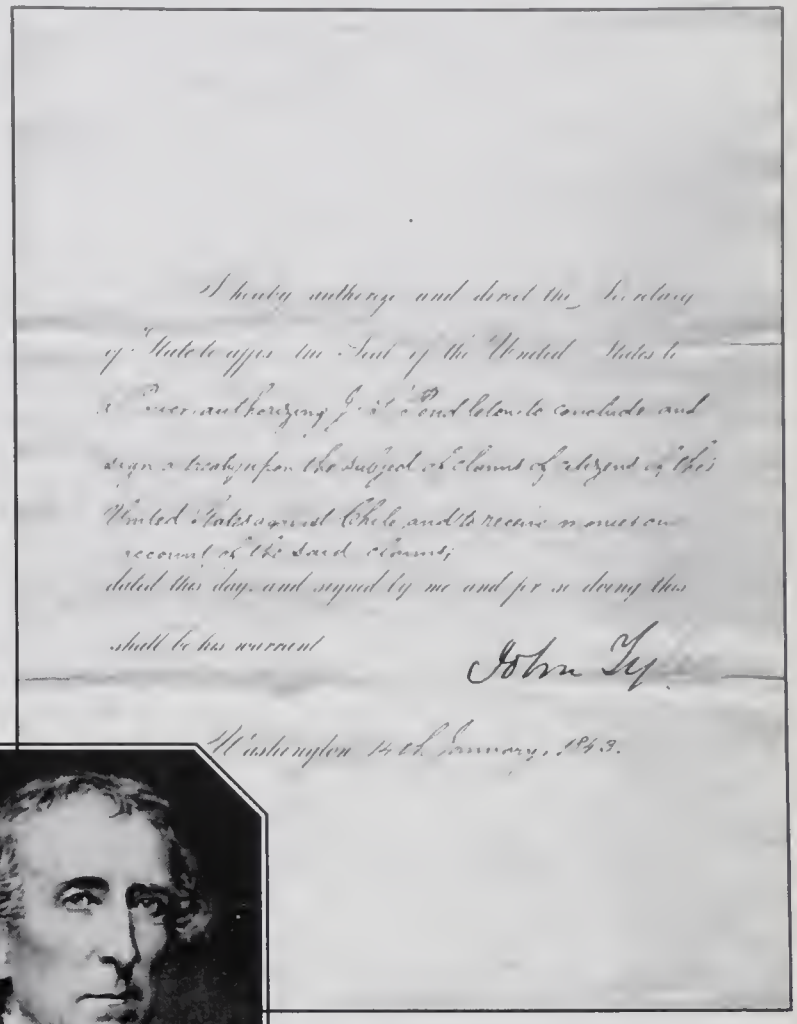
(OVER)

work your President has to do..." In his lengthy speech Truman reviews the history-packed events of his administration, emphasizing, of course, positive facets and accomplishments. When describing the grueling pace of the Executive Office, Truman remarks: *"...All these emergencies and all the developments to meet them have required the President to put in long hours - usually seventeen hours a day, with no payment for overtime. I sign my name on the average 600 times a day, see and talk to hundreds of people every month, shake hands with thousands every year, and still carrying on the business of the largest going concern in the world. There is no job like it on the face of the earth - in the power which is concentrated here at this desk, and in the responsibility and difficulty of the decisions. I want all of you to realize how big a job, how hard a job, it is - not for my sake, because I am stepping out of it - but for the sake of my successor. He needs the understanding and the help of every citizen. It is not enough for you to come out once every four years and vote for a candidate, and then go back home and say, 'Well, I've done my part, now let the new President do the worrying.' He can't do the job alone. Regardless of your politics, whether you are Republican or Democrat, your fate is tied up with what is done here in this room. The President is President of the whole country."* He concludes with the familiar recollection of that fateful day in 1945: *"When Franklin Roosevelt died, I felt there must be a million men better qualified than I, to take the Presidential task. But the work was mine to do, and I had to do it. I tried to give it everything that was in me. Through all of it, through all the years that I have worked here in this room, I have been well aware I did not really work alone - that you were working with me. No President could ever hope to lead our country, or to sustain the burdens of this office, save as the people helped with their support. I have had that help - you have given me that support - on all our great essential undertakings to build the free world's strength and keep the peace. Those are big things. Those are the things we have done together. For that I shall be grateful, always. And now, the time has come for me to say good night and - God bless you all."* Slight age-toning and fold wear, otherwise fine. A wonderful and extremely scarce Truman item. Signed copies of farewell addresses of presidents are rarely encountered.

Please note that a 10% buyer's premium will be added to each lot purchased.

329 PRESIDENTS: JOHN TYLER *($400-Up)*

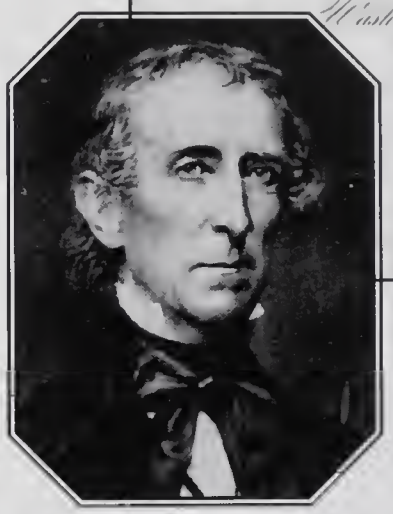
Tenth President of the United States [Whig, 1841-45]; Harrison's Vice President and his successor; Governor of Virginia; remained loyal to Virginia when it seceded at the outbreak of the Civil War. Partly-printed **Document Signed** ***"John Tyler"*** as President, 1 page, 4to, Washington, January 14, 1843. President Tyler authorizes



I hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of State to affix the Seal of the United States to a Power authorizing J. P. Pendleton to conclude and sign a treaty upon the subject of claims of citizens of the United States against Chile, and to receive monies on account of the said claims; dated this day, and signed by me and for so doing this shall be his warrant

John Ty

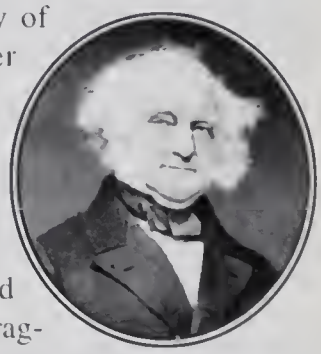
Washington 14th January, 1843.

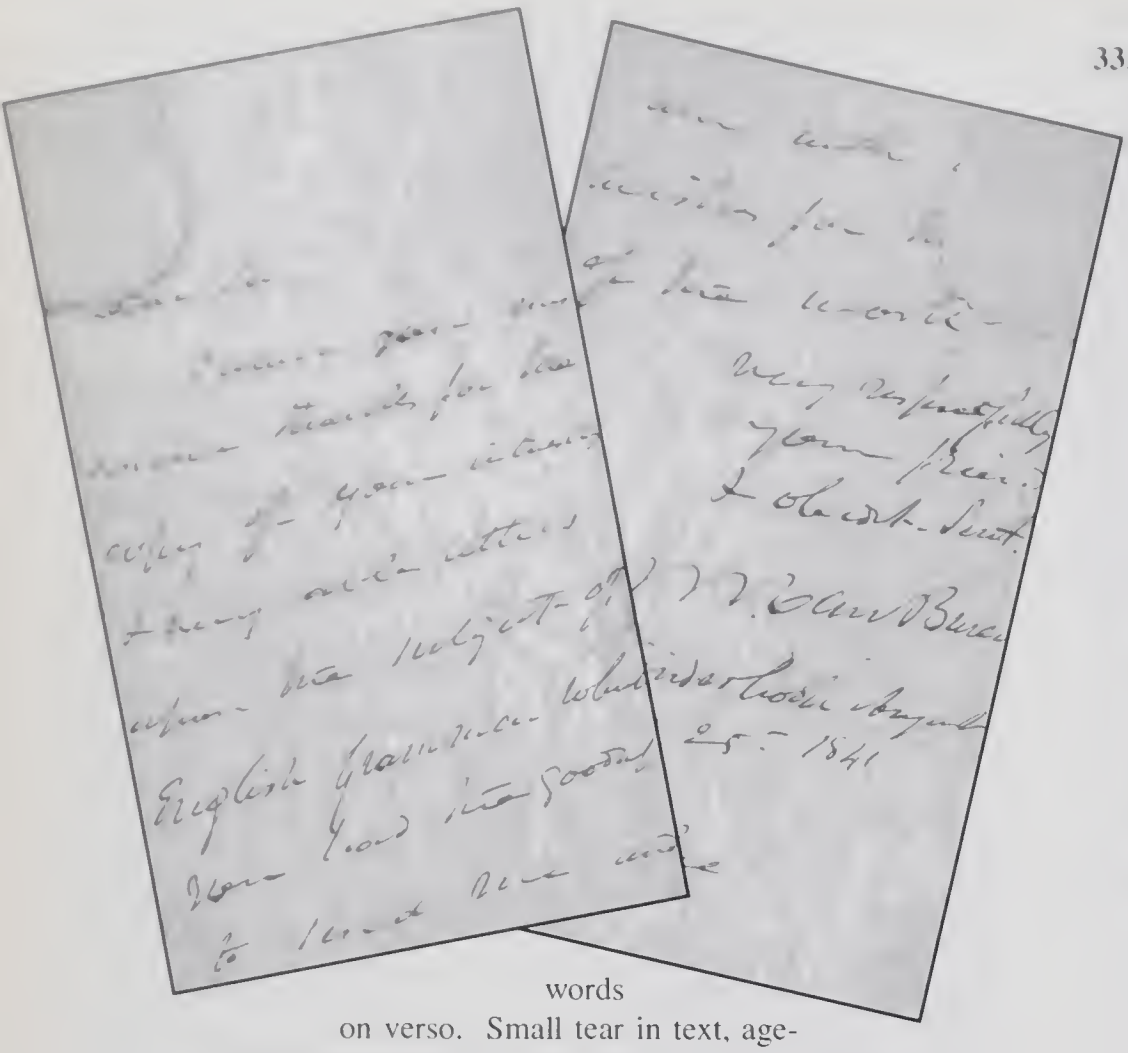


the Secretary of State to affix the Seal of the United States to *"A power, authorizing J.P. Pendleton to conclude and sign a treaty upon the subject of claims of citizens of the United States against Chile, and to receive monies on account of the said claims."* Bears a large, bold signature of Tyler, which adhered slightly irregularly when penned. Unobtrusive smudges with slight age-toning at edges and folds, otherwise in very good condition. Accompanied by an engraved portrait of Tyler. A great duo for display.

330 PRESIDENTS: MARTIN VAN BUREN *($350-Up)*

Eighth President of the United States [Democrat, 1837-41]; Secretary of State and Vice President under Jackson, becoming his close ally. **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"M. Van Buren,"*** 1-3/4 pages, 8vo, Kinderhook, [New York], August 25, 1841. Just six months after his term as President had ended, Van Buren pens an encouraging letter to H.A. Peel: *"My sincere thanks for the copy of your interesting & very able letters upon the subject of English Grammar, which you had the goodness to send me and with* [best] *wishes for the* [success] *of the work."* 1-7/8" x 1-1/2" gouge at upper left corner crudely repaired in the 19th century affecting two

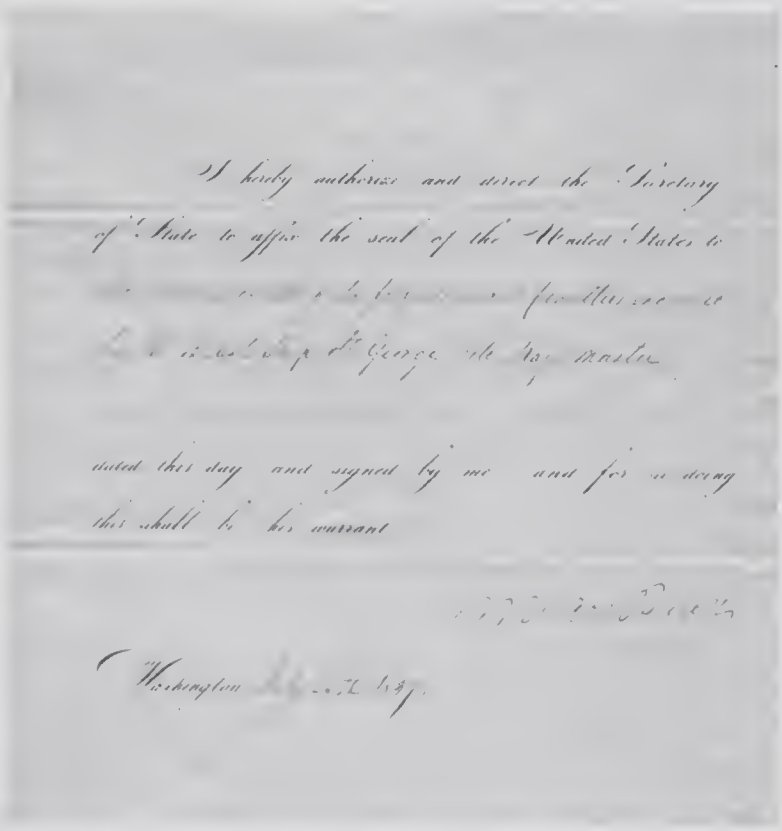




words on verso. Small tear in text, age-toned, with foxing at lower left, otherwise good. The previous year Van Buren could have used some encouragement of his own as he was unsuccessful in winning the Democratic nomination for reelection and was defeated in his own state.

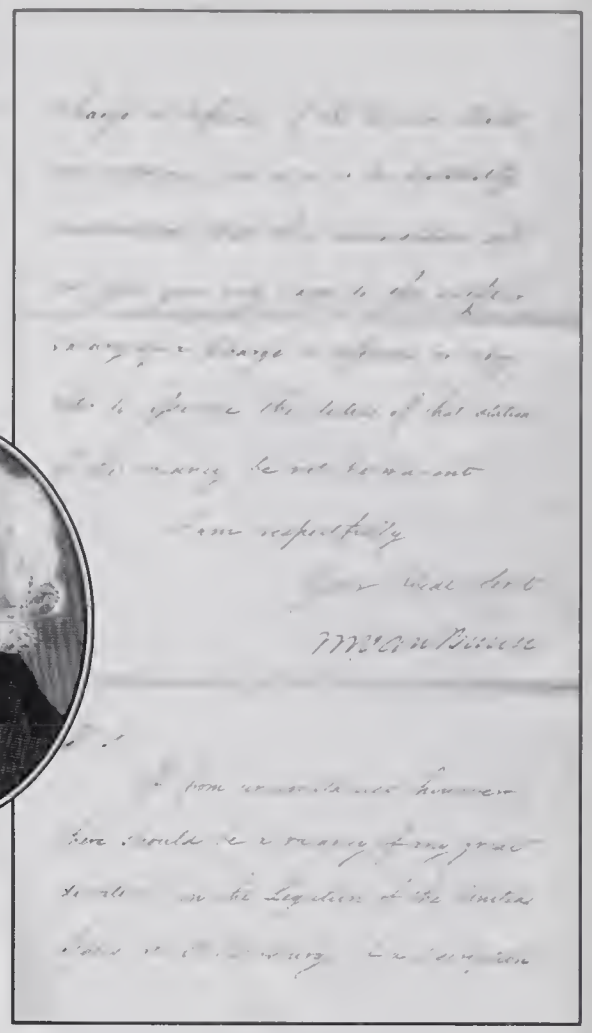
331 PRESIDENTS: MARTIN VAN BUREN *($550-Up)*

Partly-printed **Document Signed** *"M. Van Buren"* as President, 3/4 page, 4to, Washington, July 25, 1837. President Van Buren authorizes the Secretary of State



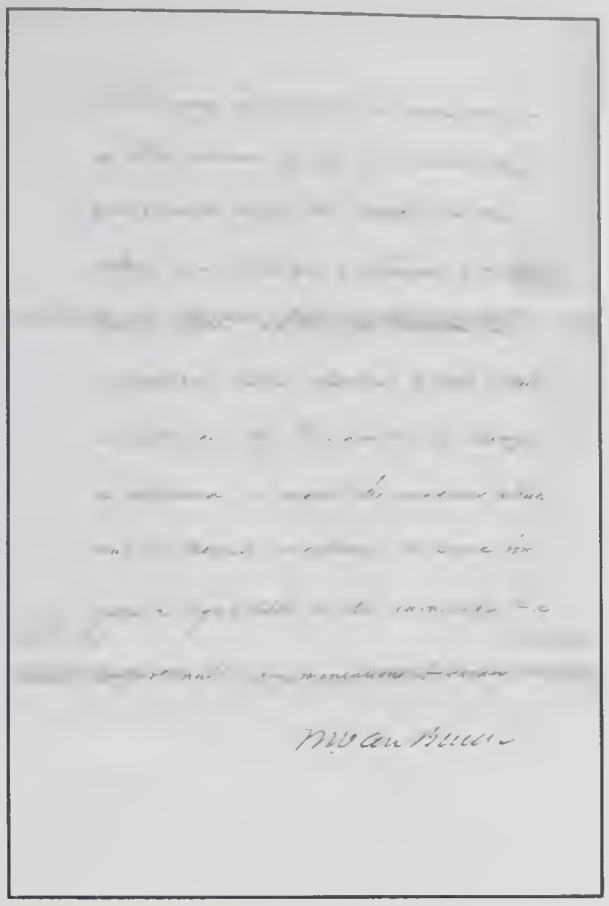
[John Forsyth] to affix the Seal of the United States to *"the order, remitting the forfeiture and penalties incurred by the British Ship St. George, Peter Kay Master."* Bears a bold signature of Van Buren. In fine condition. Within four days of signing this document Van Buren successfully oversaw the terms and signing of the Chippewa Treaty.

Choice **Letter Signed** twice *"M. Van Buren"* as Secretary of State, 10 pages, folio [ca. 12-5/8" x 7-7/8"],



Washington, June 18, 1830. A letter informing John Randolph Clay that: ***"...the President has appointed you Secretary of Legation...it gives me great pleasure to state that he was as much influenced by your own merits, which had been made known to him, as by the expressed wish of the Minister, Mr. John Randolph of Roanoke...your compensation will be at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum...commencing on the day of your leaving your residence to proceed to St. Petersburg...the general duties and obligations which you undertake...are...little susceptible of a minute definition; and must...be determined by circumstances, or ascertained by the growing experience of the Minister...on the part of the Secretary, it is...a duty to fulfill with alacrity...the general and occasional instructions of the Minister...you will be particularly guarded against talking to others of the affairs of the mission...as long as the Minister is present, the Secretary...is not recognized by any foreign government whatever as being authorized to perform a single official act...in your official conduct you are under the direction and subordinate to the control of your immediate superior...it will be your duty to transcribe and despatch*** [sic] ***as well the letters or communications of the Minister...and to record the same in books for that purpose...to be carefully preserved in the archives of Legation...it will be your duty, moreover, habitually to attend, during the usual hours of business at the office...as well for the purpose of executing the duties above described, as for that of preparing passports for American citizens occasionally requiring them, and answering any other applications of your fellow citizens...if from circumstances, or accident, during connexion*** [sic] ***with the Legation...the place of Minister should become vacant...it will be your duty to retain the charge of the seal, cypher, records, books and archives...and to***

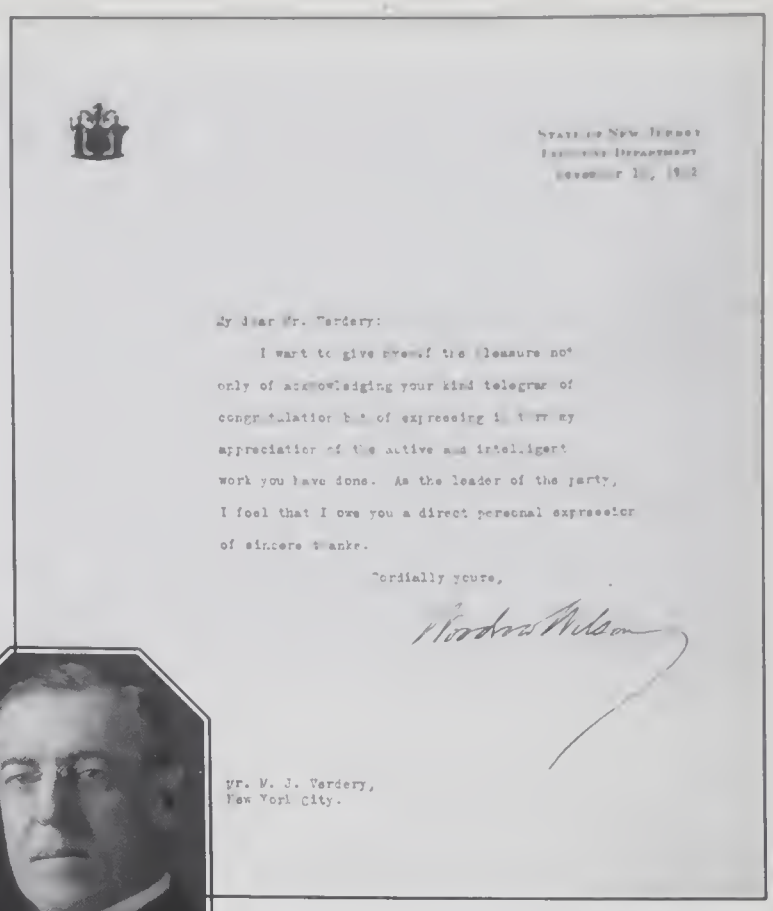
take upon yourself the discharge of the ordinary functions of the Mission..." In a postscript, Van Buren assures that in such an event, President Andrew Jackson would be disposed to measures that would provide pay commensurate with



the added duties. Each page held together by a green ribbon. Slight fading, otherwise in fine condition. This correspondence, forwarding Clay's commission and extensively describing all the duties of a Secretary of Legation, includes a prophetic scenario for his course of action in the event that the Minister's position were to become vacant. As history relates, 1830 would prove to be a tumultuous year in Minister Randolph's political and personal life. Having experienced periods of mild dementia in the years just prior to this commission, Randolph unwisely accepted Jackson's appointment as Minister to Russia, and set sail on June 28, 1830, only ten days after this letter was composed, to assume this post. Immediately upon his arrival at St. Petersburg on August 10, Randolph immersed himself in attaining the special objective of his mission, a commerce treaty. Unfortunately, soon afterward, the dementia which had periodically revealed itself in recent years struck with a vengeance and with it stole his health. As a result, Randolph remained in Russia for less than a month, and after a period of anguish spent in England, resigned his post and returned to America. Immediately thereafter, just as described in the above letter, Clay assumed the role of Minister, and there remained until being unseated by James Buchanan in 1832. Most unusual Van Buren document.

333 PRESIDENTS: WOODROW WILSON ***($450-Up)***

Twenty-eighth President of the United States [Democrat, 1913-21]; Governor of New Jersey; instrumental in the formation of the League of Nations following World War I; awarded Nobel peace prize for 1919. **Typewritten Letter Signed *"Woodrow Wilson"*** while Governor, 1/3 page, small 4to, on imprinted "State of New Jersey / Executive Department" stationery, [Trenton, N.J.], November 15, 1912. Writing M.J. Verdery at New York City, Wilson, the President-elect, extends his thanks: ***"I want to give myself the pleasure not only of acknowledging your kind telegram of congratulation but of expressing in turn my appreciation of the active and intelligent work you have done. As the leader of the party, I feel that I owe you a direct personal expression of sincere thanks."*** Fold wear



State of New Jersey
Executive Department
November 15, 1912

My Dear Mr. Verdery:

I want to give myself the pleasure not only of acknowledging your kind telegram of congratulation but of expressing in turn my appreciation of the active and intelligent work you have done. As the leader of the party, I feel that I owe you a direct personal expression of sincere thanks.

Cordially yours,

Woodrow Wilson

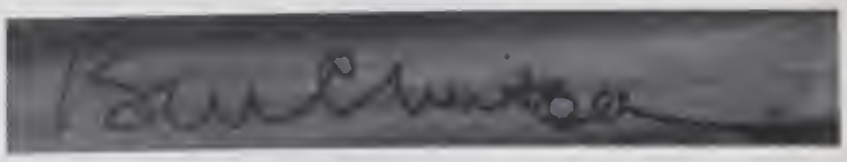
Mr. M. J. Verdery,
New York City.

and minor stains, otherwise in very good condition. Written just ten days after his election as President. Bears a bold signature.

334 PRESIDENTS: FOUR ***($600-Up)***

An impressive oblong 4to color group **Photograph Signed** [left to right] ***"Gerald Ford,"*** in silver ink, against his gray suit; ***"Jimmy Carter,"*** in black ink, against the dark background, above his image; ***"Bob Dole,"*** in wide black felt-tip against the dark background above his image; ***"George***

Bush," in gold ink, against his dark suit; and seated at center ***"Bill Clinton,"*** in blue ink, across the front of a dark oak desk upon which he signs the landmark NAFTA free trade agreement. Amidst these signers are leading Congressmen, and Vice President Al Gore. An exceptional



White House item. In fine condition.

335 PRESIDENTS: FOUR *($1250-Up)*

Distinguished oblong 4to color group **Photograph Signed** [left to right] ***"Gerald R. Ford," "Richard Nixon," "Ronald Reagan,"*** and ***"J. Carter,"*** posed together and cumulatively representing the consecutive progression of administrations from 1968 through 1988. Each has signed below their respective image on the wide white margin. Triple-matted in red, white and blue. Minor surface abrasions at lower right on image, otherwise fine.

336 **PRESIDENTS: COLLECTION** [6] ***($450-Up)***

An uncommon gathering of six autograph items representing three modern-day Presidents of the United States. **GERALD R. FORD.** Bold **Signature** ***"Gerald R. Ford,"*** in blue ink. Penned on the verso of a colorful postcard depicting the White House with its lawn and fountains in the foreground. In fine condition. With a matted oblong 4to color **Photograph Signed** ***"Gerald R. Ford,"***

probably as President. An informal and candid depiction of Ford seated at his desk in the Oval Office going over papers with an aide standing at his side. In very good condition. **JAMES E. CARTER.** Matted 4to **Photograph Signed** ***"To Marlene / Best wishes / Jimmy Carter."*** A waist-length depiction of a young Carter seated at a desk and staring intently back at the viewer. Signed against the dark, textured background, barely legible. Handsome 4to **Photograph Signed** ***"To Richard Albersheim, Jimmy Carter."***

A smiling 3/4 length standing pose of Carter, probably as President, with crossed hands resting on the back of a chair. Signed on wide white bottom margin. Slight toning around inscription, otherwise very good. With a triple-matted 4to **Photograph Signed** ***"Best Wishes, Jimmy Carter."*** An image identical to the above, however, in fine condition. Also signed on the wide white margin. Accompanied by a **Typewritten Note Signed** ***"George Bush"*** as Vice President, 3/4 page, oblong 8vo, no place [Washington], April 7, 1984. A note of congratulations to a constituent with proven longevity: ***"I would like to join with all your family and friends in wishing you a very happy '100th' birthday! May this year be a year filled with good health, happiness, and much love."*** Bears gilt borders and Vice Presidential Seal. In fine condition. Matted with an 8vo color photograph of the Vice President. In fine condition. In all, an attractive gathering of presidential items, each suitable for display.

337 **PRESIDENTS: COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS** [9] ***($350-Up)***

An attractive collection of seven U.S. Mint bronze Indian Peace Medals and two Presidential Medals. The Indian Peace Medals are all turn of the century, three inch diameter, restrikes faithfully copying the original reverse as executed by Reich in 1814. Each bears the bust of a President below which appears the year of his inauguration. **GEORGE WASHINGTON.** A familiar bust of the "Father of Our Country" facing right with hair tied in a bow and a legend reading "GEORGE WASHINGTON PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES 1789." On the reverse appears "PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP" with clasped hands below a crossed peace pipe and tomahawk. **JOHN ADAMS.** Bust facing right with the legend "JOHN ADAMS PRESIDENT OF THE U.S. 1797." Reverse same as the above [this reverse was used regularly on the medals of 1809-1849]. **JAMES MADISON.** Draped bust facing left with legend "JAMES MADISON PRESIDENT OF THE U.S.A. A.D. 1809." Reverse as above. **JAMES MONROE.** Draped bust facing right, with "FURST F." below, encircled by legend "JAMES MONROE PRESIDENT OF THE U.S.A. A.D. 1817." Reverse as above. **ANDREW JACKSON.** Draped bust facing right, with "FURST F." below, surrounded by legend "ANDREW

JACKSON PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES A.D. 1829. Again the standard reverse of 1809-1849. **JAMES K. POLK.** Bust facing left with legend "JAMES K. POLK PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. 1845." Standard reverse of 1809-1849. **ANDREW JOHNSON.** Bust facing right, with "PAQUET F." beneath truncation, to right with legend "ANDREW JOHNSON PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES 1865." Occupying reverse is a bust of George Washington atop an altar inscribed "PEACE." Allegorical figure of America, in the guise of Columbia, to the right, shaking hands with an Indian chief. Implements of war and running buffalo in background of the chief, while behind America are the tools of industry and agriculture with a locomotive in the distance crossing a bridge. Accompanied by two presidential medals, also late bronze and three inches in diameter. **ABRAHAM LINCOLN.** Bust facing right bearing legend "ABRAHAM LINCOLN" with "MORGAN" inscribed on the truncation. Reverse bears legend "PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES" around an ornate wreath of oak and laurel surrounding the inscription "INAUGURATED PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES MARCH 4. 1861. ASSASSINATED APRIL 14. 1865." Beneath inscription sprays of pine and cedar encircled by a serpent biting its tail, the Egyptian symbol of immortality. **ULYSSES S. GRANT.** Bust facing right with legend "ULYSSES S. GRANT," and inscribed "W & C BARBER F." below truncation. Bears legend on reverse "PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES" around a laurel wreath enclosing inscription "INAUGURATED FIRST TERM MARCH 4. 1869. SECOND TERM MARCH 4. 1873." In total, a very attractive collection, ideal for display.

338-349 No Lots

R.M.SMYTHE

AUCTION CALENDAR 1998

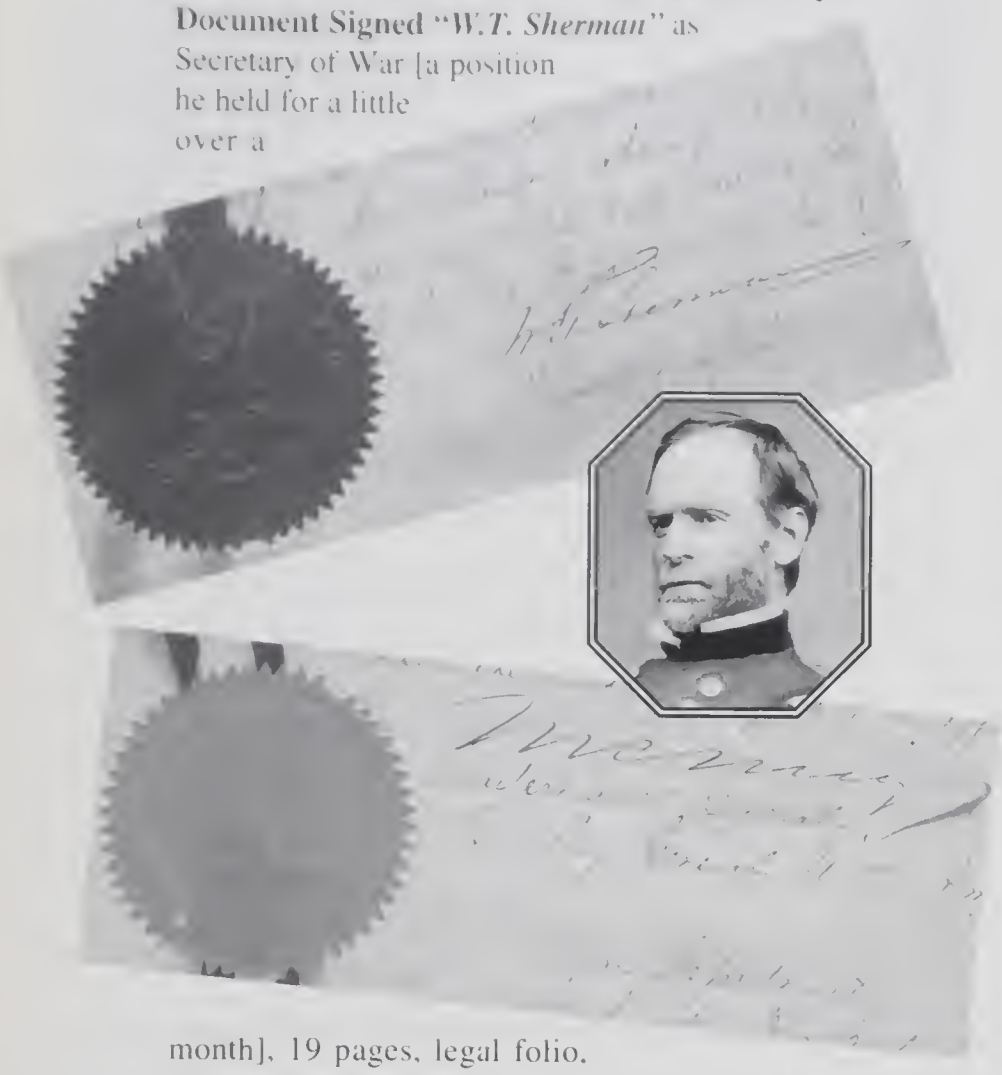
June 4, - 1998 - Autographs - New York City

June 19-20, 1998 - Paper Money, Stocks & Bonds - Memphis, TN

September 18-19, 1998 - Strasburg Paper Money Show - Strasburg, PA

For further information or to consign to our upcoming auctions, contact Stephen Goldsmith or Diana Herzog at 800-622-1880 or 212-943-1880

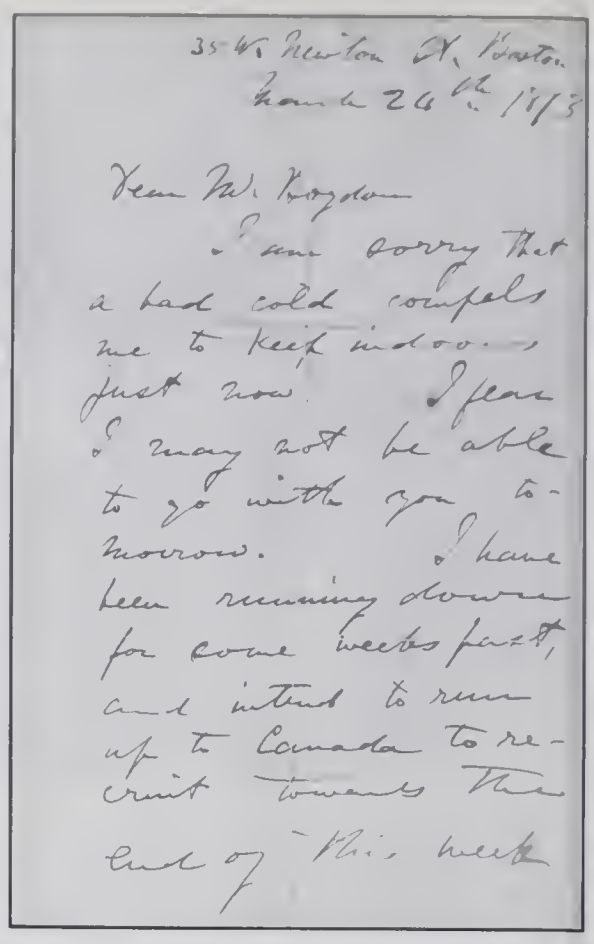
350 **RAILROADS: WILLIAM T. SHERMAN** *($500-Up)*
Union general, made the infamous "March to the Sea"; considered the top Union field commander in the Civil War, promoted Lieutenant General in 1866 and a full General in 1869; succeeded Grant as Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Armies. Uncommon **Manuscript Document Signed** ***"W.T. Sherman"*** as Secretary of War [a position he held for a little over a



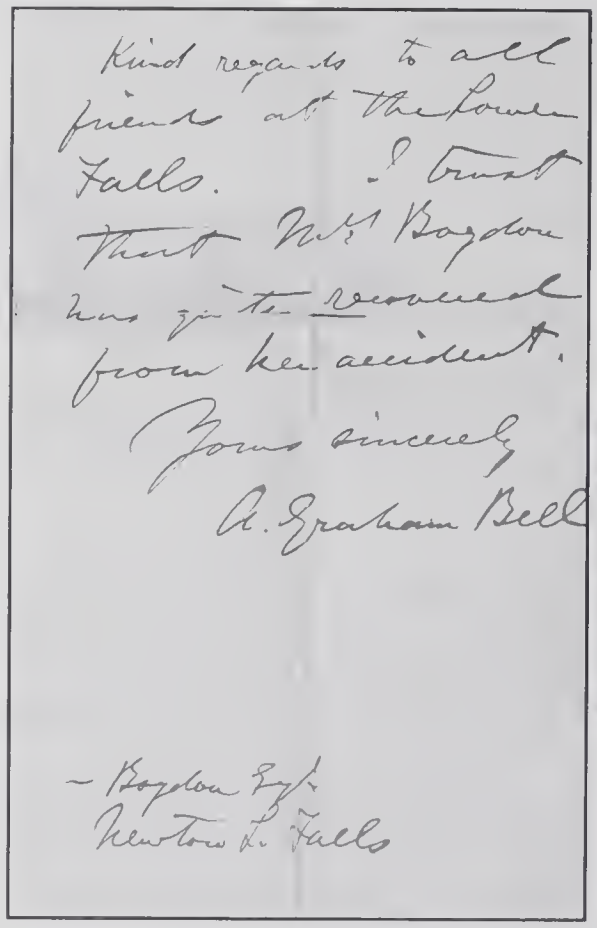
month], 19 pages, legal folio.
Washington, October 20, 1869. Countersigned by ***"M.C. Meigs"*** as Quartermaster General, Bvt. Maj. General, U.S. Army. Also signed at the conclusion by ***"W.W. Wright,"*** Chief Engineer of U.S. Military Railroads, Military Division of the Mississippi, and by Major ***"J.J. Dana."*** Colonel Wright's official report, a certified true copy, on the final status of the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, giving a history of the railroad, its construction, reconstruction, etc. during and after the war. From information supplied by the Department of the Army, this document was part of Wright's multi-section report for the War Department on military railroads in the Western Theater. Signed by Sherman and Meigs on the first page which bears official embossed War Dept. ribboned seals. This fragile first page is soiled, chipped at edges and is age-stained, with magic tape repairs at weak or broken folds, otherwise in about good condition. Internally, in very good condition except for final page which is weak at folds and chipped at edges. An ideal addition to any railroad collection. Sherman is quite scarce as Secretary of War. An unusual form of Civil War related document.

RECRUITING IN CANADA

351 **SCIENCE: ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL** *($950-Up)*
Scottish-born American scientist and inventor; developed the telephone [1873-76]; among his inventions are the photophone, a probe for detection of bullets in the human body [used on the dying President James A. Garfield], and a recorder for Edison's phonograph; noted teacher of speech for the deaf. Very rare **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"A. Graham Bell,"*** 1-1/2 pages, 8vo, Boston, March 24, 1873. Writing to a personal friend, Bell addresses ***"Dear Mr. Bogdon,"*** and explains ***"I am sorry that a bad cold compels me to keep indoors just now. I fear I may not be able to go with you tomorrow. I have been running down for some weeks past, and intend to run up to Canada to recruit - towards the end of this week. Kind regards to all friends at the Lower Falls. I trust that Mrs. Bogdon has quite recovered from her accident."*** Undoubtedly Bell was recruiting in Canada for his teachers-training school recently opened in Boston. In 1870, Bell, accompanied by his father, established himself in Canada, and began training teachers there in the process of "visible speech," a system developed by his father. With much success, he introduced the system to schools in the



Dear Mr Bogdon
I am sorry that a bad cold compels me to keep indoors just now. I fear I may not be able to go with you to-morrow. I have been running down for some weeks past, and intend to run up to Canada to recruit towards the end of this week



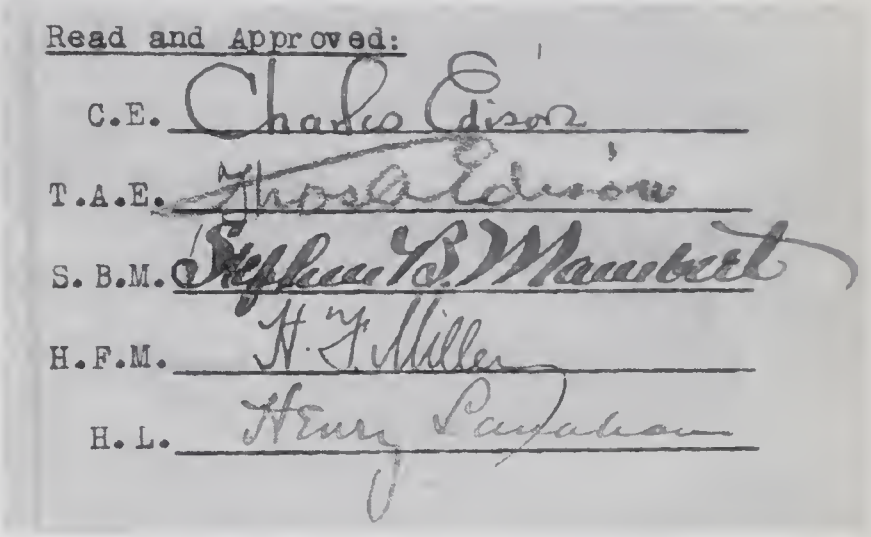
Kind regards to all friends at the Lower Falls. I trust that Mrs Bogdon has quite recovered from her accident.
Yours sincerely
A. Graham Bell
— Bogdon Esq.
Newton L. Falls

Boston area, including the Clarke Institution for the Deaf. In 1872, he opened his own training school for teachers in Boston, and in 1873, he was appointed to a professorship in Boston's University School of Oratory. Some parting at folds, otherwise very good. Bell is quite rare in handwritten letters, his correspondence being almost exclusively available in typewritten format.

American naturalist; friend of Walt Whitman. A wonderful collection of 13 halftone **Photographs Signed** ***"John Burroughs,"*** in wide bottom margin, each 1 page, 8vo, no place, undated. Undoubtedly extracted from a book, this collection presents the great naturalist in the outdoors among the woods and fields. Each bucolic scene bears a printed title below the image waxing poetic with tomes such as: *"A Bird Song," "Picking Wild Flowers," "In the Woods" "A Catskill Roadway,"* etc. Each with a minor tear in blank margin, slight age-toning, and one signed in pencil, otherwise all in good to very good condition. All bear bold signatures. Ideal for display.

American inventor of the phonograph, light bulb, electric generator, storage battery, etc.

Typewritten Document Signed ***"Thos. A. Edison,"*** 1-1/2 pages, 4to, no place [Orange, N.J.], undated [December 4], 1923. Countersigned by ***"Charles Edison"*** as Chairman of the board. Corporate minutes from a meeting of the board of directors of Thomas A. Edison Inc. regarding a contract for its wax division ***"...with The Barrett Company providing for the purchase of our requirements of Phenol U.S.P. Natural, up to and not exceeding 20,00 lbs. per month, from November 8, 1923 to May 8, 1924."*** Irregular left edge and age-toning, otherwise in very good condition. Charles Edison's career

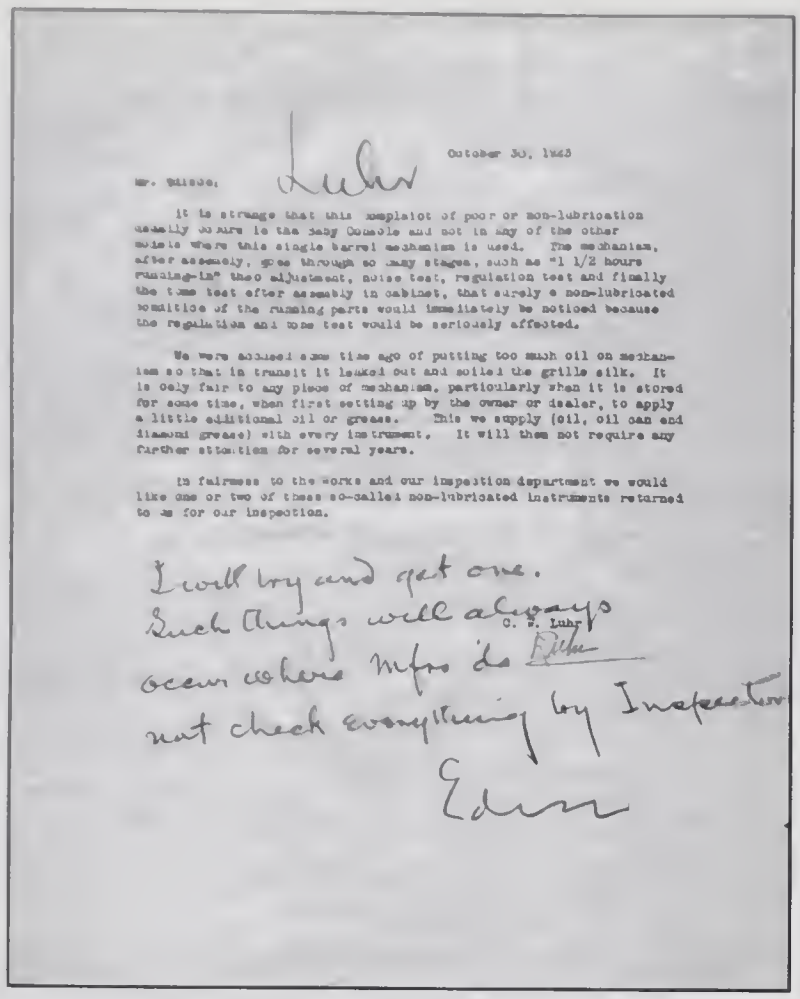

Read and Approved:
C.E. Charles Edison
T.A.E. Thos A. Edison
S.B.M. Stephen B. Mambert
H.F.M. H. F. Miller
H.L. Henry Ladenburg

would later shift from corporate to political concerns, serving briefly as Secretary of the Navy under Roosevelt, leaving that position to accept the Governorship of New Jersey.

PROBLEMS WITH A "BABY CONSOLE"

354 SCIENCE: THOMAS A. EDISON ($1000-Up)

Autograph Note Signed ***"Edison,"*** *in* pencil, four lines penned at the conclusion of a Typewritten Letter Signed "[C.W.] *Luhr*" in pencil, 1/2 page, 4to, no place [Orange, N.J.], October 30, 1923. Undoubtedly an inter-office communication, the letter composed by Luhr relates in part: *"Mr. Edison, It is strange that this complaint of poor or non-lubrication usually occurs in the Baby Console and not in any of the other models where this single barrel mechanism is used...We were accused some time ago of putting too much oil on* [the] *mechanism so that in transit it leaked out and soiled the grille silk. It is only fair to any piece of mechanism, particularly when it is stored for some time, when first setting up by the owner or dealer, to apply a little additional oil or grease. This we supply (oil, oil can and diamond grease) with every instrument. It will then not require any further attention for several years. In fairness to the Works and our inspection department we would like one or two of these so-called non-lubricated instruments returned to us for our inspection."* In response, Edison has boldly penned at the head ***"Luhr"*** and in the wide blank bottom margin added: ***"I will try and get one. Such things will always occur where m***[anu]***f***[acture]***rs do not check everything by Inspection."***


Luhr

October 30, 1923

Mr. Edison:

It is strange that this complaint of poor or non-lubrication usually occurs in the Baby Console and not in any of the other models where this single barrel mechanism is used. The mechanism, after assembly, goes through so many stages, such as "1 1/2 hours running-in" then adjustment, noise test, regulation test and finally the time test after assembly in cabinet, that surely a non-lubricated condition of the running parts would immediately be noticed because the regulation and tone test would be seriously affected.

We were advised some time ago of putting too much oil on mechanism so that in transit it leaked out and soiled the grille silk. It is only fair to any piece of mechanism, particularly when it is stored for some time, when first setting up by the owner or dealer, to apply a little additional oil or grease. This we supply (oil, oil can and diamond grease) with every instrument. It will then not require any further attention for several years.

In fairness to the works and our inspection department we would like one or two of these so-called non-lubricated instruments returned to us for our inspection.

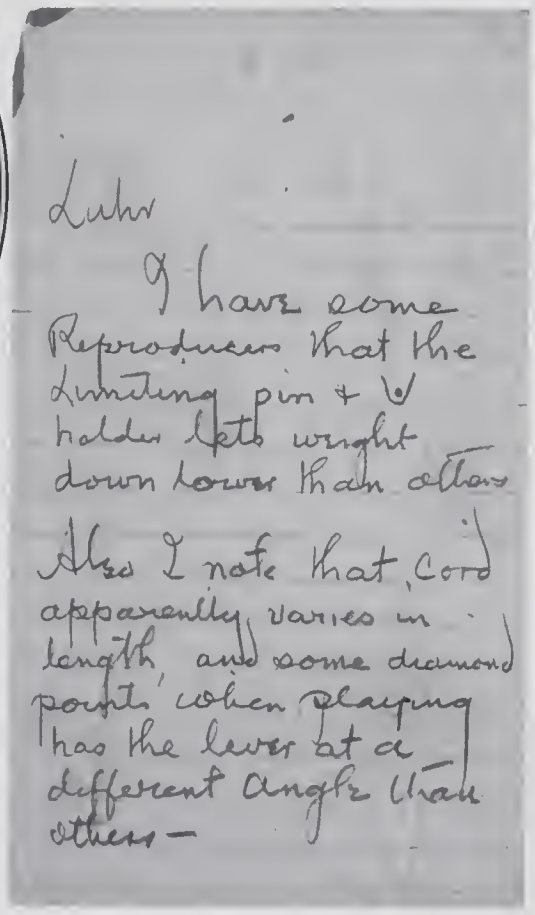
I will try and get one.
Such things will always
occur where Mfrs do
not check everything by Inspection
Edison

C. W. Luhr

Age-toning, fold wear, and minor tears at edges, otherwise in good condition. A behind-the-scenes glance at the internal communications of Edison's company, and his relationship with others in his employ.

355 SCIENCE: THOMAS A. EDISON ***($1000-Up)***

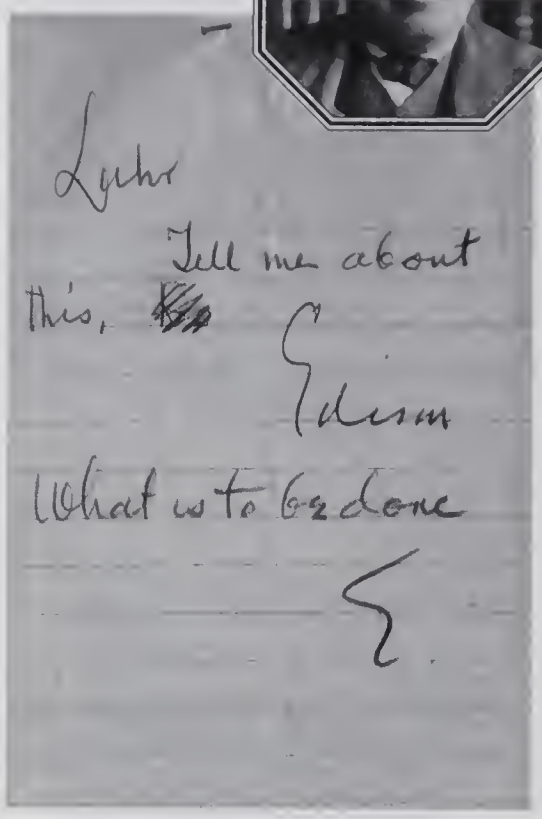
Interesting **Autograph Letter** unsigned, in pencil, 1 page, 8vo, no place [Orange, N.J.], undated. Writing to C.W.


Luhr
I have some
Reproducers that the
Limiting pin & ⊙
holder lets weight
down lower than others
Also I note that Cord
apparently varies in
length, and some diamond
points when playing
has the lever at a
different angle than
others —

Luhr regarding the quality problems with one the company's products, he pens: ***"I have some Reproducers that the limiting pin...lets weight down lower than others. Also I note that cord apparently varies in length and some diamond points when playing has*** [sic, have] ***the lever at a different angle than others."*** Uniform age-toning with small area of discoloration and chipping at upper left corner. Good content letter in which the great inventor discusses one of his creations.

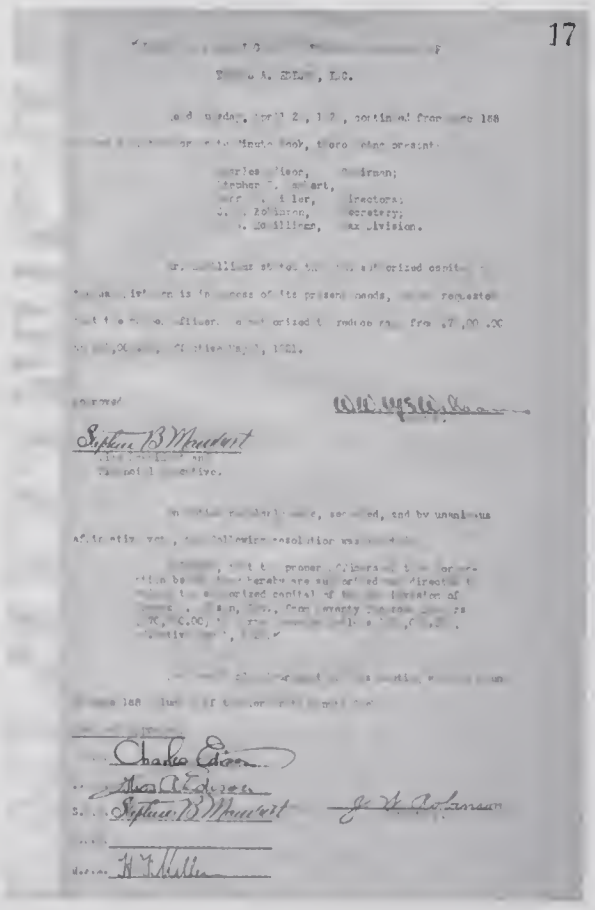
356 SCIENCE: THOMAS A. EDISON [2] ***($750-Up)***

Autograph Note Signed ***"Edison,"*** in pencil, 1/2 page, 8vo, no place [Orange, N.J.], undated [October, 1921]. Written to C.W. Luhr, undoubtedly regarding a production problem Edison pens: ***"Luhr / Tell me about this."*** below his signature, Edison continues: ***"What is to be done*** [?]." Uniform age-toning, otherwise in good condition. Bears a bold Edison signature. Pinned at top to an Autograph Note Signed *"Luhr,"* in pencil, 1 page, small 8vo, no place [Orange, N.J.], October 22, 1921. Addressed to *"Mr. Edison"* he has penned *"Forwarded to you as it has to do with Phono Technique."* Below his signature Luhr has added a request *"Pls. return for files."* Slight age-toning and pin holes at upper left, otherwise in good condition.


Luhr
Tell me about
this,
Edison
What is to be done
E.

357 SCIENCE: THOMAS A. EDISON ***($1500-Up)***

Unusual content **Typewritten Document Signed** ***"Thos. A. Edison,"*** 1 page, 4to, no place [Orange, N.J.], April 26, 1921. Countersigned by ***"Charles Edison."*** Minutes from a meeting of the board of directors of Thomas A. Edison Inc. concerning a statement issued by W.W. McWilliams from the company's wax division relating: *"...that the authorized capital of the Wax Division is in excess of its present needs, and he requested that the proper officers be authorized to reduce same from $70,000.00 to $60,000.00, effective May 1, 1921."* Uniform age-toning with paper mounting strip at blank left margin, otherwise in good condition. Perhaps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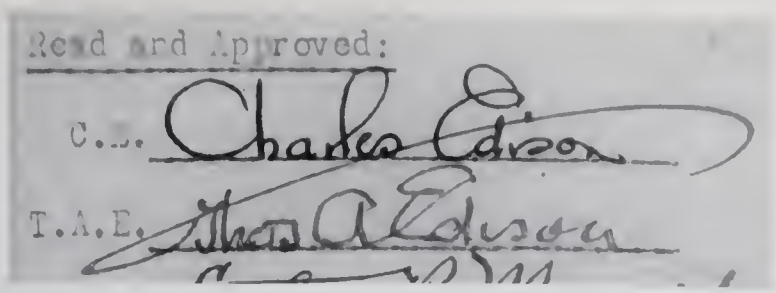
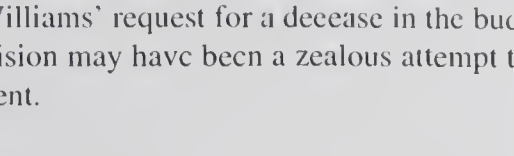
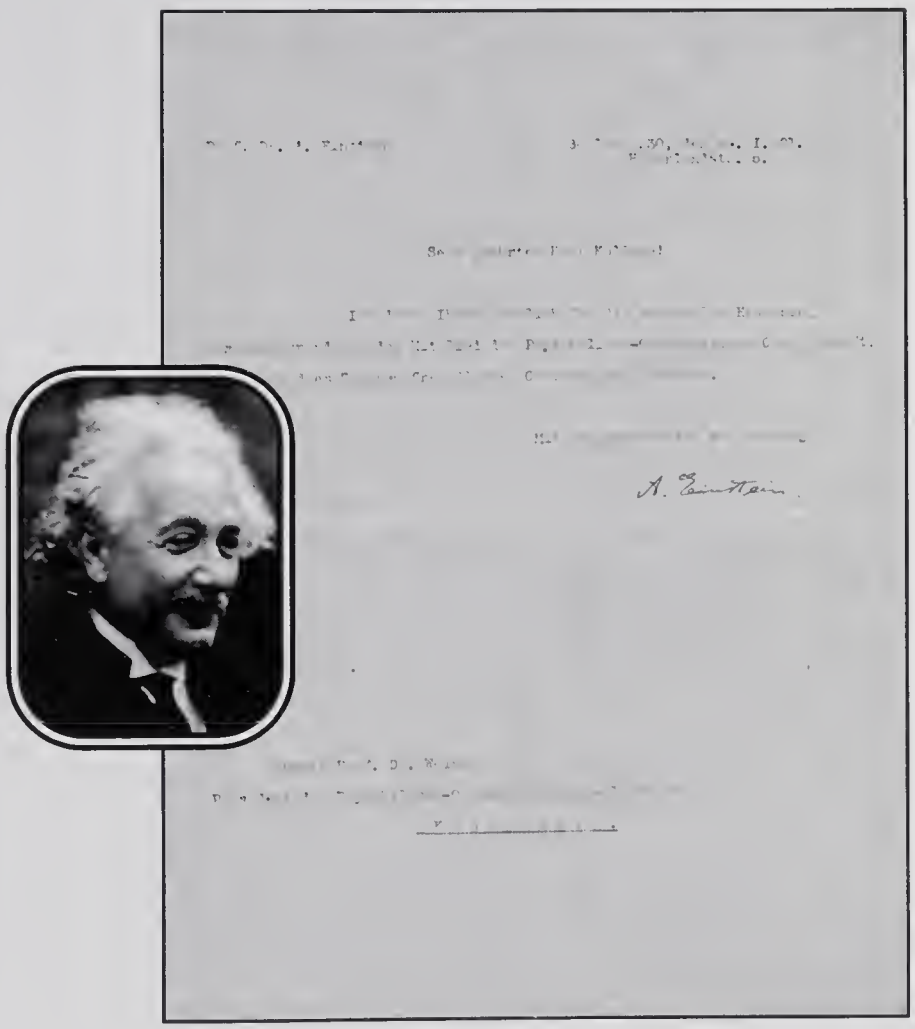


attempting to impress his superiors by demonstrating fiduciary thriftiness, while keeping the company's best interests in mind, McWilliams' request for a decease in the budget of his own division may have been a zealous attempt to impress management.

358 SCIENCE: ALBERT EINSTEIN ***($1400-Up)***

German-born American physicist; enunciated the theory of relativity; awarded 1921 Nobel Prize for physics. Choice **Typewritten Letter Signed *"A. Einstein,"*** in *German*, 1/4 page, 4to, Berlin, January 29, 1921. Writing Professor Dr. Weiss, President of the Physics-Economic Association, Einstein relates: ***"My sincere thanks for the honorable nomination to correspondent membership of the Physics-Economic Association. I greatly appreciate this sign of friendship."***

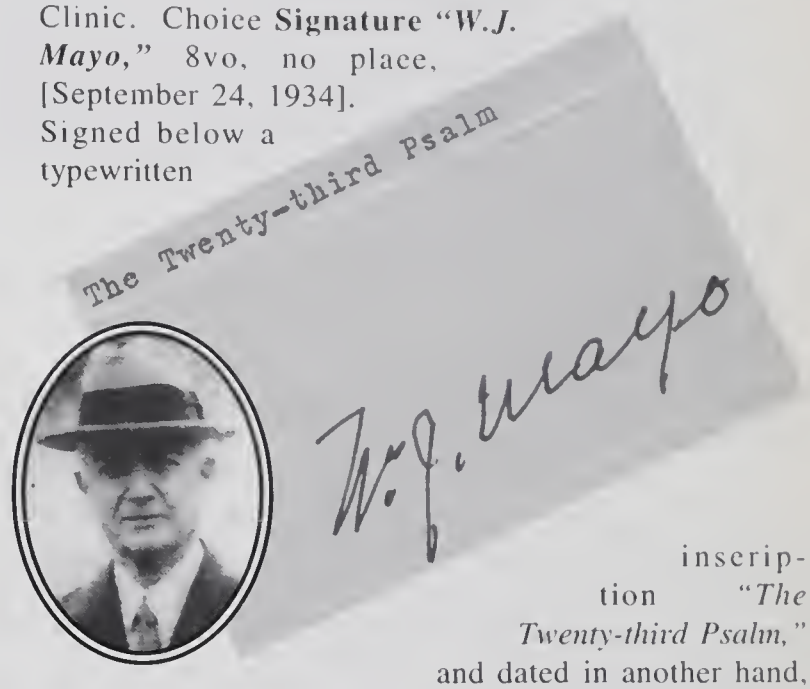




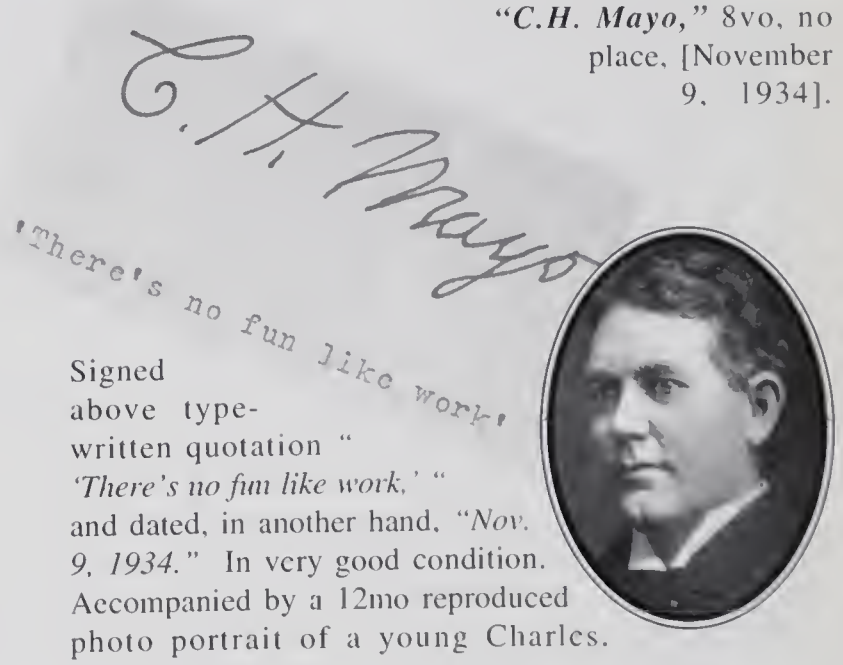
Age-toning, fold wear, and minor tears at right edge, otherwise in very good condition. In 1920 and 1921, Einstein gave a series of lectures on relativity in Germany. The scientific community was divided into two deeply antagonistic sides, those supporting and those rejecting Einstein's theories. Supporters were spellbound by the possibilities it opened; detractors called relativity a publicity stunt and rubbish, as well as a Jewish plot. Those trying to destroy his reputation in science were by no means a small group without influence, and Einstein found himself on the defensive. It was in this atmosphere that Professor Weiss of the Physics-Economic Association contacted Einstein, showing his support. Written the same year that Einstein was awarded the Nobel Prize for his work on the photoelectric effect, not for his work on relativity. The Swedish officials in charge of the Nobel Prize were under pressure from many scientists to grant the Prize to Einstein, however the strong anti-relativity lobby forced them to grant the Prize to him for the lesser of his accomplishments. An early and important association letter. With translation.

359 SCIENCE: MAYO BROTHERS [4] ***($250-Up)***

A wonderful offering of two related medical autograph items. **WILLIAM JAMES MAYO.** American surgeon; with his father and brother Charles, developed a cooperative group clinic at St. Mary's Hospital [Rochester, Minnesota] which evolved into the Mayo Clinic. Choice **Signature *"W.J. Mayo,"*** 8vo, no place, [September 24, 1934]. Signed below a typewritten



inscription *"The Twenty-third Psalm,"* and dated in another hand, *"Sept. 24, 1934."* In very good condition. Accompanied by a 12mo reproduced photo portrait. With his brother **CHARLES HORACE MAYO.** Surgeon, Mayo Clinic; co-founder of the Mayo Foundation; professor of Surgery at the University of Minnesota; originated modern procedures in goiter surgery and neurosurgery. Choice, bold **Signature *"C.H. Mayo,"*** 8vo, no place, [November 9, 1934].

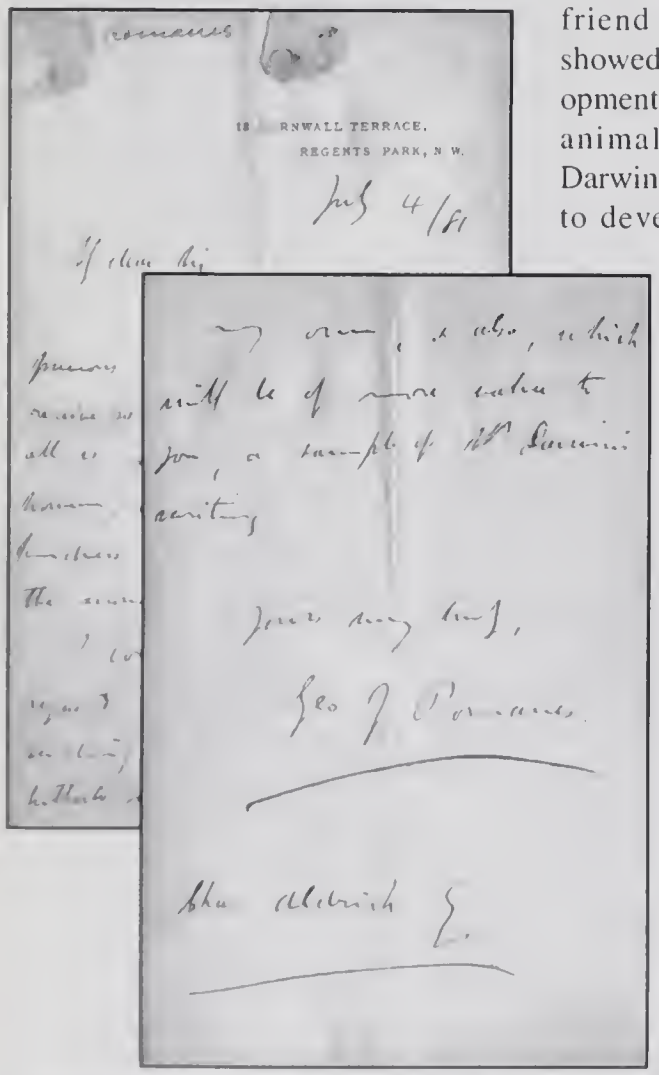


Signed above typewritten quotation *"'There's no fun like work,'"* and dated, in another hand, *"Nov. 9, 1934."* In very good condition. Accompanied by a 12mo reproduced photo portrait of a young Charles. Perfect for display.

360 SCIENCE: CHARLES H. MAYO ***($450-Up)***

American surgeon; specialized in the study of the goiter; with brother William, helped organized the Mayo Clinic at St. Mary's Hospital in Rochester Minnesota. Handsome matte-finish 4to **Photograph Signed *"C.H. Mayo"*** on the bottom white margin. An attractive bust-length pose of the surgeon. Matted, overall size 12-11/16" x 10". Blank margins of mat slightly age-toned, otherwise in very good condition.

361 SCIENCE: GEORGE JOHN ROMANES ***($350-Up)***



British geologist; intimate friend of Charles Darwin; showed parallelism in development of mental facilities of animals and man; applied Darwin's theory of evolution to development of mind in *Mental Evolution in Man* [1888]; argued for isolation in evolution in *Darwin and After Darwin* [1892-97]. Good content **Autograph Letter Signed *"Geo. J. Romanes,"*** 2 pages, 8vo, Cornwall Terrace [London], July 4, 1881. An interesting letter written in response to earlier correspondence requesting some samples of the biologist's writing: ***"I did not answer your previous communication because I receive so many that to answer all is impossible. Allow me, however, now to thank you for your kindness in sending me both amounts of your cat. I comply with your request to have some Mss. by sending some first drafts of hitherto unpublished things of my own, & also, which will be of more value to you, a sample of Mr. Darwin's writing*** [neither enclosure present]. Glue stains at head, uneven age-toning, and fold wear, otherwise in good condition. Uncommon.

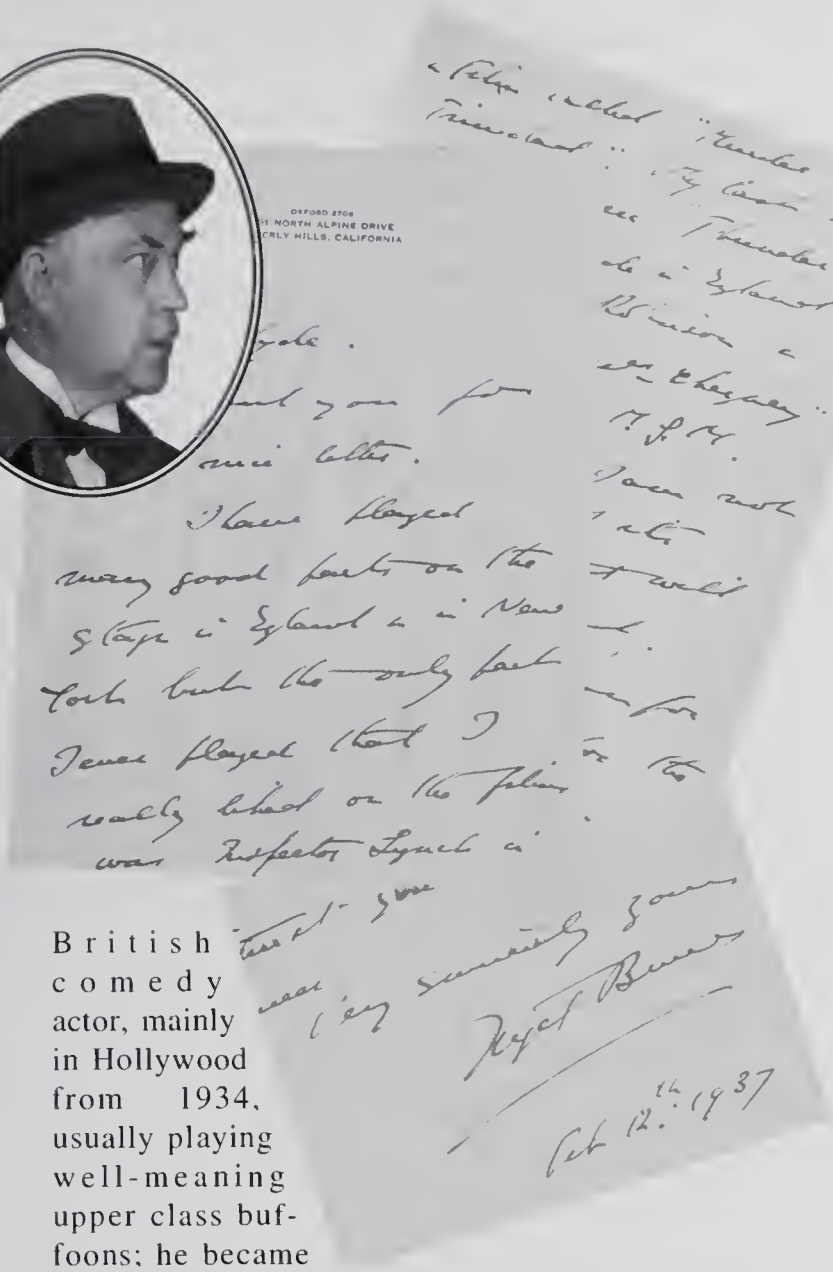
362 SILVER SCREEN: FANNY BRICE ***($450-Up)***

Sensational female entertainer; the ultimate success story of a talented yet poor young Jewish girl from the lower East Side of Manhattan becoming one of the richest, most famous ladies of her time; star of the Broadway stage, movies and especially radio; her life story immortalized in the Academy Award winning film *Funny Girl*. Fine

Photograph Signed *"Best wishes / Sincerely / Fanny Brice / 1943."* A characteristic bust-length profile, as one of her most recognizable portrayals *"Baby Snooks,"* ca. 10" x 8" sepia-tone silver print. Slight emulsion stains at far right margin, with several pin-holes in blank white border, otherwise choice.

We accept MAIL, PHONE or FAX bids for any lot in this Sale.

363 SILVER SCREEN: NIGEL BRUCE *($350-Up)*



British comedy actor, mainly in Hollywood from 1934, usually playing well-meaning upper class buffoons; he became the screen's most memorable Dr. Watson in the Sherlock Holmes films that he made with Basil Rathbone. Uncommon **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Nigel Bruce,"*** 2-1/2 pages, 8vo, on stationery imprinted with his address in Beverly Hills, Calif., February 12, 1937. He thanks a ***"Mr. Hyde"*** for his letter, commenting: ***"I have played many good parts on the stage in England & in New York but the only part I ever played that I really liked in the films was Inspector Lynch in a film called 'Murder in Trinidad.' My last 2 pictures were 'Thunder in the City' made in England with Eddie Robinson & 'The Last of Mrs. Cheyney' made here by M.G.M. My next film*** [*The Baroness and the Butler*] ***I am not quite certain of its title but I think will be with Paramount. Again thank you for your letter & for the interest you take in my career..."*** Minor age-toning, otherwise in very good condition. It was shortly after this period that Bruce made his first Sherlock Holmes film, *The Hound of the Baskervilles.* A very scarce film autograph.

364 SILVER SCREEN: COMEDIANS [4] *($300-Up)*

A wonderful gathering of four autograph items signed by some of Hollywood's finest comedians. **EDDIE CANTOR.** American vaudeville entertainer who became a big star in films and radio. Good matte-finish 8vo **Photograph Signed** ***"To Nancy Lou, Love and Kisses, Eddie Cantor."*** A handsome bust-length pose. Slight age-

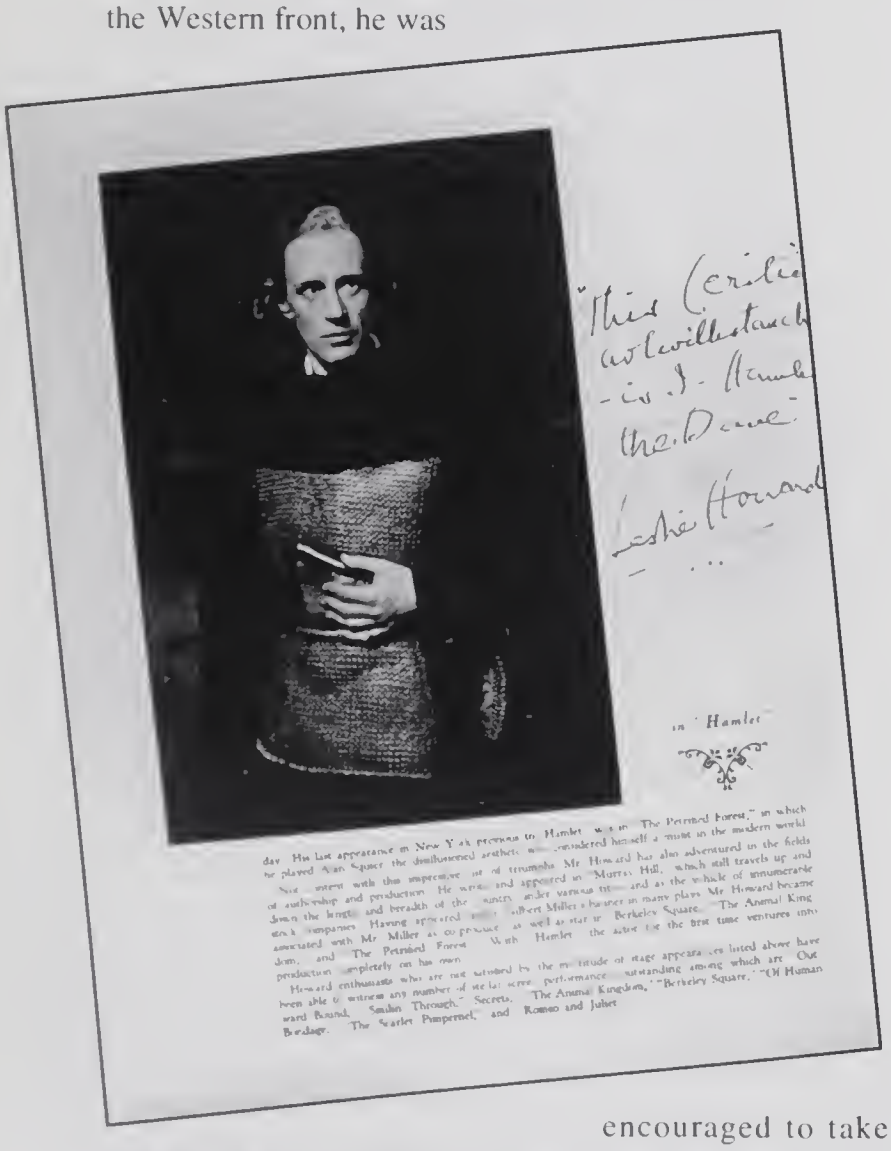
toning, plastic tape mounting residue at corners, and ink smudge affecting the "K" in "Kisses" when written. **GEORGE BURNS** and **GRACIE ALLEN.** Comic husband and wife duo. Matte-finish oblong 4to **Photograph Signed** ***"To 'Eileen N. Cond' / Best wishes / Sincerely / George Burns***

/ and" to which his wife adds ***"Gracie Allen."*** A bust-length publicity portrait depicting George with mouth agape, while Gracie with her arm round him, adds comic relief. Slight age-toning with minor paper clip stains at top center and lower right edges, otherwise very good. **FREEMAN F. GOSDEN,** better known as "Amos" in the blackface double act, Amos & Andy. Unusual 4to **Photograph Signed** ***"To Shapiro and Daskal / with best wishes from / Amos n' Andy."*** A smiling bust-length photo of the Gosden with partner Charles Correll. Signed in the negative by photographer "Maurice Seymour / Chicago." Light surface defects where the ink has chipped away and removed emulsion. Age-toning and minute repair affecting the "i" in "with," otherwise in good condition. With a 12mo printed half-tone **Photograph Signed** ***"Amos F.F.***

Gosdon." A smiling publicity photo of the famed comic team bearing facsimile signatures at bottom. In good condition. An uncommon assemblage of comic talents.

365 **SILVER SCREEN: LESLIE HOWARD** ***($450-Up)***

English actor of Hungarian parents; director and producer; suffering from shell shock during World War I action on the Western front, he was

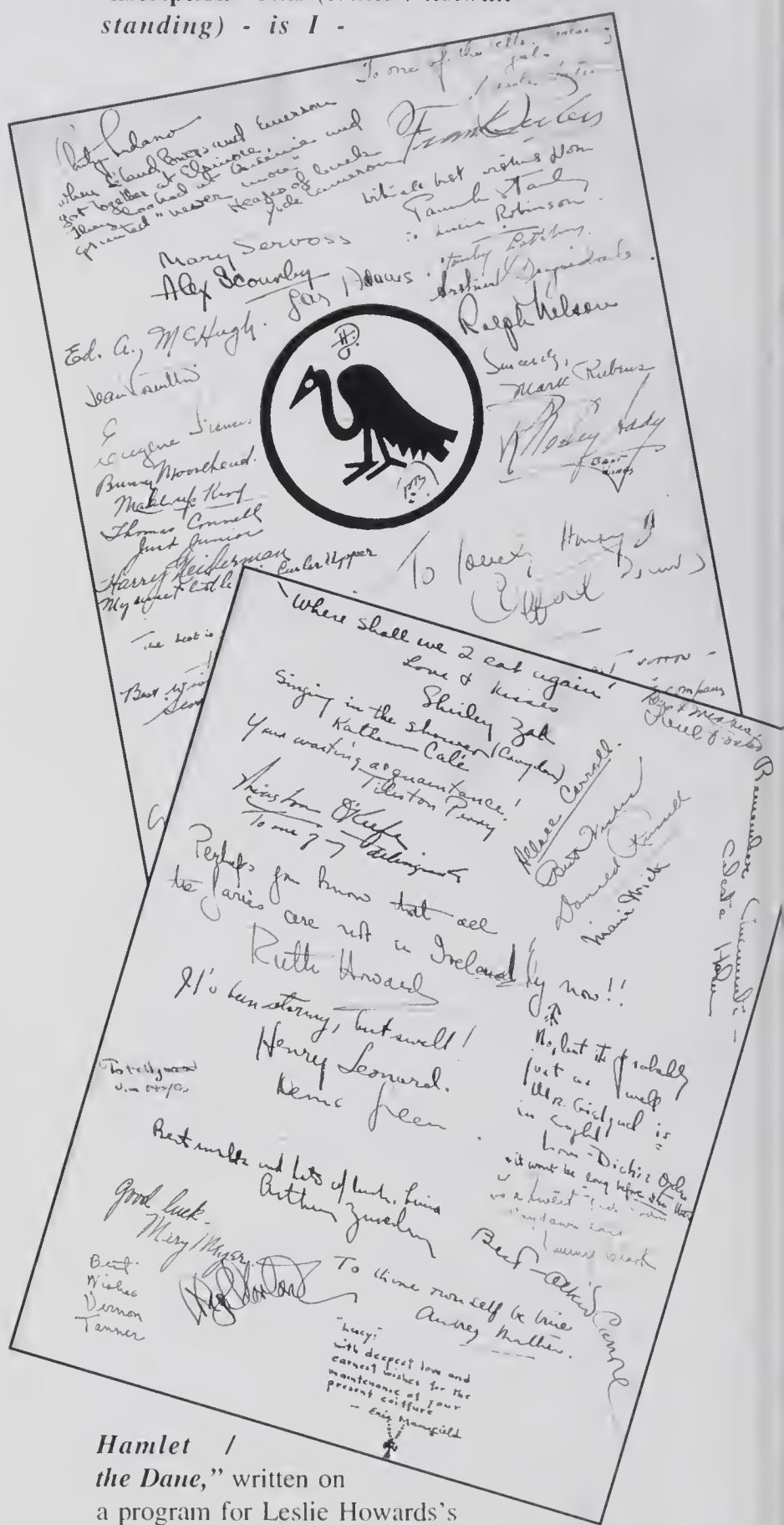


day. His last appearance on New York premises to Hamlet was in "The Petrified Forest," in which he played Alan Squier the disillusioned aesthetic who considered himself a misfit in the modern world of authorship and production. He was and appeared in "Murder Hill," which still travels up and down the length and breadth of the country under various titles and as the whole of innumerable stock companies. Having appeared [illegible] Gilbert Miller's hit series in many plays Mr Howard became associated with Mr Miller as co-producer as well as star in "Berkeley Square," "The Animal Kingdom," and "The Petrified Forest." With "Hamlet" the actor for the first time ventures into production completely on his own.

Howard enthusiasts who are not satisfied by the multitude of stage appearances listed above have been able to witness any number of screen performances outstanding among which are "Outward Bound," "Smilin Through," "Secrets," "The Animal Kingdom," "Berkeley Square," "Of Human Bondage," "The Scarlet Pimpernel," and "Romeo and Juliet."

in "Hamlet"

encouraged to take up acting as therapy; became established as a star in the U.S. after his professional debut in London on the stage; with his good looks and charming personality, Howard represented the perfect English gentleman to American audiences - a combination of romantic poet and incisive individual; during the 1930's, he co-starred with some of Hollywood's most glamorous leading ladies in a succession of popular films, including *Of Human Bondage, The Scarlet Pimpernel, The Petrified Forest, Pygmalion,* and *Gone With The Wind*; in 1943, while flying back to London from a secret mission to Lisbon, his plane was shot down by Nazi raiders, who erroneously had suspected that Winston Churchill was among the passengers. Choice **Theater Program Signed** "***Leslie Howard,***" with 4-line **inscription** "***This (critics / notwithstanding) - is I - Hamlet / the Dane,***" written on a program for Leslie Howards's production of *Hamlet: Prince of Denmark,* [1936], 16 pages, 4to, in pictorial gilt-imprinted wrappers. Also **Signed** by cast members of the production including: Pamela Stanley, Wilfrid Walter, Clifford Evans, John Barclay, Herbert Ranson, Mary Servoss, Aubrey Mather, Stanley Lathbury, Joseph Holland, and Albert Carroll. Gilt cover tarnished and detached, with light soiling, otherwise very good.



366 SILVER SCREEN: MARILYN MONROE *($5000-Up)*

American mythical film goddess, enchantress and ultimate blonde-bombshell; defied her sex symbol image to bring intelligence and poignancy to her otherwise scatter-brain characters; died under mysterious circumstances; enshrined as a cult heroine, with her legend untarnished. Rare **Typewritten Document Signed *"Marilyn Monroe,"*** 1 page, 4to, on imprinted "Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation" stationery, Beverly Hills, California, May 11, 1950. ***"This letter, when accepted by you, will confirm our mutual understanding...in consideration of our refraining from granting to you any suspension of services and compensation...it is mutually understood and agreed that in the event we shall not, during the now current term of your employment, grant you a suspension...of services for us without compensation prior to the end of your now current term of employment...will you kindly execute this letter...by affixing your signature under the word 'Accepted'..."*** Retained, bold carbon copy, flamboyantly signed by Monroe under the word "Accepted" and counter-signed by a studio executive. In 1950, Monroe acted in three productions for Twentieth Century Fox, two of them were little known B-movies *A Ticket to Tomahawk*, and *The Fireball*, the third *All About Eve* was the beginning of the Monroe myth which brought her cameo part to the attention of the critics. In pristine condition.

367 STATESMEN: WILLIAM H. SEWARD and Others [7] *($350-Up)*

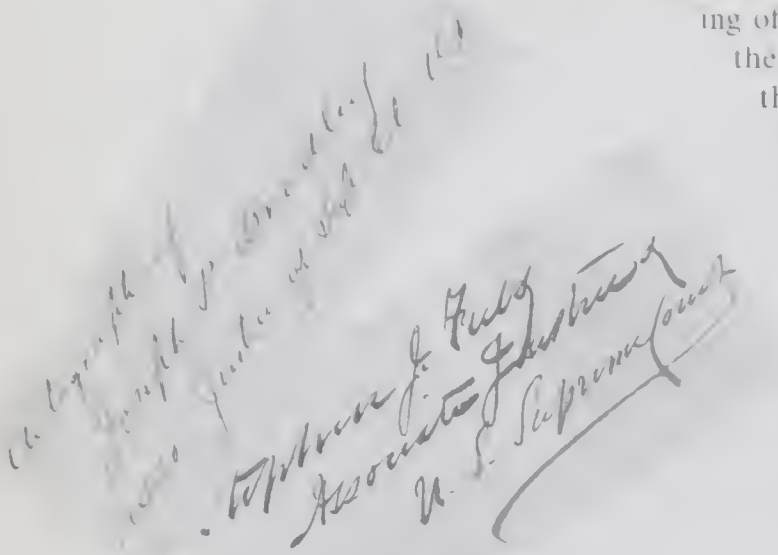
An interesting gathering representing correspondence of five cabinet officers. **WILLIAM H. SEWARD**, Secretary of State, 1861-69, (ADS, 1856, ordering copies of his Senate speech, with brief ALS, 1858); **JOHN HAY**, private secretary of Abraham Lincoln, Secretary of State, 1898-1905, (LS, 1880, testimonial letter for Charles C. Coleman, an old friend and comrade); **THOMAS CORWIN**, Secretary of the Treasury, 1850-53, (ALS, 1860, sending his autograph, addressee's name excised, plus LS as Sec. of Treasury, 1852, about the arrival of a vessel); **J.D. CAMERON,** Secretary of War under Grant, (LS, 1876, to Adam Badeau, sending papers he requested with the exception of the third return of the Army of the Potomac), and **WILLIAM PITT FESSENDEN,** Secretary of the Treasury in Lincoln's cabinet, 1864-65, (ANS with initials, 1843 informing his correspondent that his legal claim is worthless). A nice collection, mostly in very good condition.

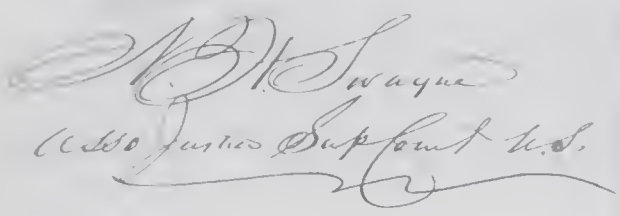
368 SUPREME COURT: HAYES ADMINISTRATION [5] *($350-Up)*

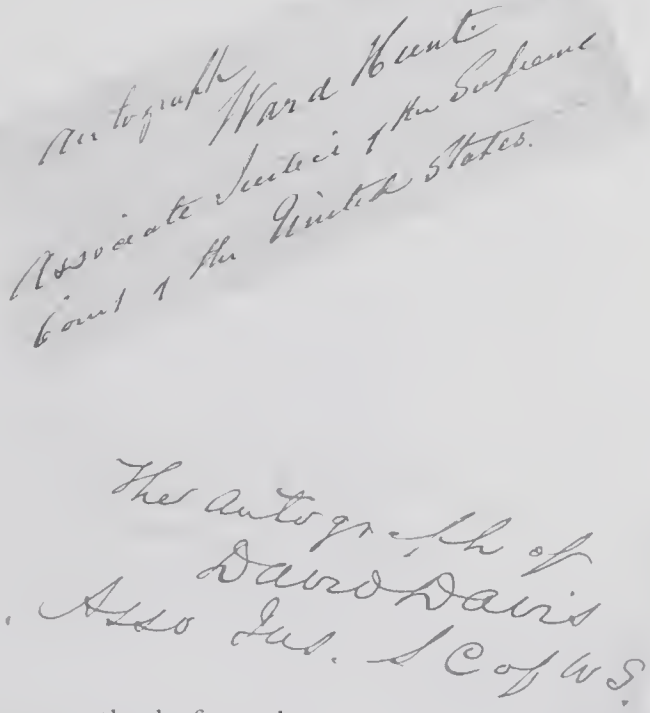
U.S. Supreme Court Autographs

M. R. Waite
Chief Justice Sch ct. U S
Washington D.C.
Jan. 9. 1877

Choice complete gathering of **Signatures** of the 9 Justices of the United States Supreme Court at the threshold of a new administration. Comprises the members of the Morrison Waite court



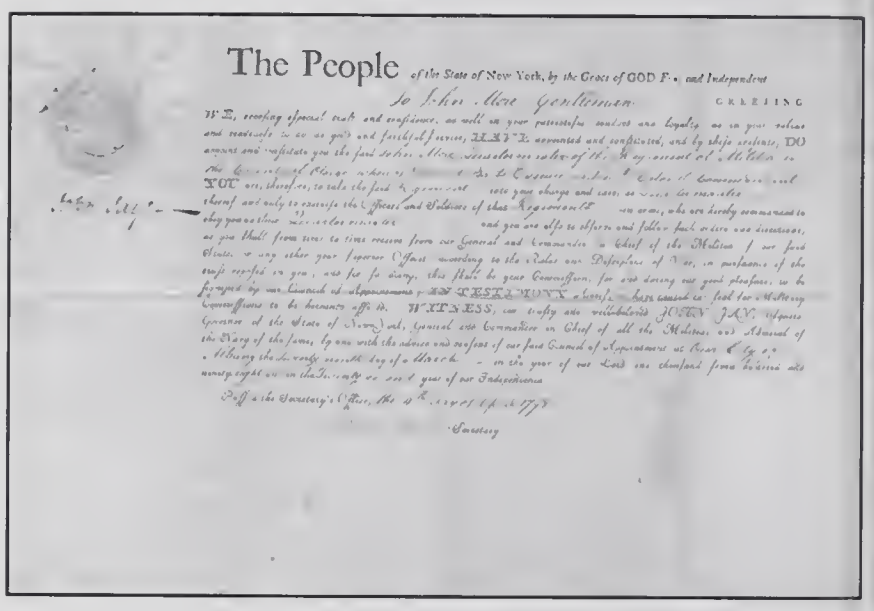




two months before the inauguration of Rutherford B. Hayes as President. 10 pages, 8vo, Washington, January 9, 1877. Removed from a 19th century autograph album, the leading page is decorated with the manuscript heading *"U.S. Supreme Court - Autographs,"* and contains ***"M.R. Waite / Chief Justice Sup. Ct. U.S. / Washington, D.C. / Jan. 9, 1877,"*** and ***"Nathan Clifford / Associate Jus. Sup. court U.S."*** Then follows ***"The Autograph of / David Davis / Asso. Jus. S.C. of U.S.," "Stephen J. Field / Associate Justice of / U.S. Supreme Court," "Autograph of Joseph P. Bradley / Asso: Justice of Sup. Ct. U.S.," "Autograph of / W. Strong / Asso. Justice of the Supreme Court / of the United States," "N.H. Swayne / Asso. Justice Supl Court U.S.," "Sam. T. Miller / Asso. Jus. Sup. Court / Jan 8, 1877 / U.S.."*** and finally ***"Autograph / Ward Hunt / Associate Justice of the Supreme / Court of the United States."*** Davis and Field are back-to-back. Minor age-staining, and toning otherwise very good, and most uncommon to have all with respective holograph titles.

369 SUPREME COURT: JOHN JAY ***($850-Up)***

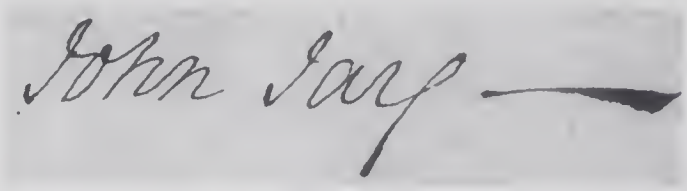
American public official, diplomat, and Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court; a graduate of King's College, earning an M.A. in 1767, and the next year was admitted to the bar; in 1774, elected to the First Continental Congress; a staunch conservative, he opposed independence; in 1776, began serving in the New York Provincial Congress and thus was absent from the signing of the Declaration of Independence; later supported the document, and drafted the resolutions whereby New York ratified the Declaration; in 1777 he wrote the State's first constitution and shortly thereafter was elected New York's first chief justice; served until December, 1778; returned to Congress, and was elected its president; later named Secretary for Foreign Affairs; in 1789 appointed the first Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, turning over his duties in foreign affairs to Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson; in five years on the distinguished bench, he organized the court and established its procedures; eventually, upon learning he was elected Governor of New



The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of GOD Free and Independent

To John More Gentleman GREETING

York, he resigned his seat. Choice partly-printed **Document Signed *"John Jay"*** as Governor of New York, 3/4 page, oblong folio [10-1/8" x 15-7/8"], Albany, N.Y.,



March 29, 1780. Countersigned by ***"Daniel Hale"*** as Secretary. An impressive document beginning [in large bold type] ***"THE PEOPLE of the State of New-York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent:"*** Jay appoints ***"John More Quartermaster of the Regiment of Militia in the County of Ostego whereof David Baits Esquire is Lieut. Colonel Commandant..."*** The document continues and relates to More the responsibilities of the position: ***"You are therefore, to take the said Regiment into your charge and care, as Quartermaster - - obey you as their Quartermaster - - thereof, and duly to exercise the***

Officers and Soldiers of that regiment - in arms, who are hereby commanded to obey you as their Quartermaster - - and you are also to observe and follow such orders and directions, as you shall from time to time receive from our General and Commander in Chief of the Militia of our said state..." Fine white paper and red wax New York State Seal, in wide blank left margin, with Jay's signature just below. Docketed on integral leaf in another hand *"Quartermaster Jno. More."* Age-toning, light foxing, and fold wear with minor splitting, otherwise very good. Accompanied by a small 4to engraved portrait of Jay.

370 SUPREME COURT: JUSTICES [5] ***($350-Up)***

Choice gathering of five autograph items of United States Supreme Court justices. **HUGO L. BLACK.** Associate Justice, U.S. Supreme Court [1937-71]; known as a champion of the Bill of Rights, and a strong constitutionalist. **Typewritten Letter Signed** ***"Hugo L. Black,"*** 1/2 page, 8vo, on imprinted Supreme Court of the United States stationery, Washington, January 27, 1953. Writing Julius Schatz, Black declines a speaking engagement simply stating ***"...I just do not want to take on any extra work at this time."*** Staple holes at top left corner, otherwise fine. **HAROLD H. BURTON.** Associate Justice, U.S. Supreme Court [1945-58]. Choice partly-printed **Document Signed** ***"Harold H. Burton,"*** 3/4 page, 4to, Washington, May 26, 1952. An appointment for James A. Ryan to serve as

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Burton's Senior Law Clerk bearing the typewritten signature "Fred M. Vinson" as Chief Justice. In fine condition. **ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG.** Secretary of Labor; Associate Justice, U.S. Supreme Court [1962-65]; later U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations. Interesting **Typewritten Manuscript Signed** ***"Arthur J. Goldberg,"*** 6-1/3 pages, 4to, no place [Washington], undated. A typescript of his opinion in the case Aptheker vs

in conformity with the opinion.

Secretary of State. Bears Goldberg's bold signature at conclusion. In fine condition. **STANLEY REED.** Associate Justice, U.S. Supreme Court [1938-57]. **Typewritten Note Signed** ***"Stanley Reed,"*** 3/4 page, 8vo, on imprinted Supreme Court of the United States stationery, Washington, February 9, 1938. Writing Charles Ellicock, Reed remarks: ***"Though in routine form, this expresses most sincerely my gratitude for your message of congratulation."*** Slight age-toning at head, otherwise fine. **FRED M. VINSON.** Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court [1946-1953]; Secretary of the Treasury under Truman. Good **Document Signed** ***"Fred M. Vinson,"*** 1 page, oblong narrow 4to, Louisa, Kentucky, October 18, 1923. A partly-printed bank check

drawn on Vinson's law practice account with the Louisa National Bank and made payable to ***"Anderson Kelley"*** for $1,441.53. Slight age-toning with usual handstamped cancellation, not affecting signature, otherwise very good.

371 SUPREME COURT: JOHN MARSHALL ***($650-Up)***

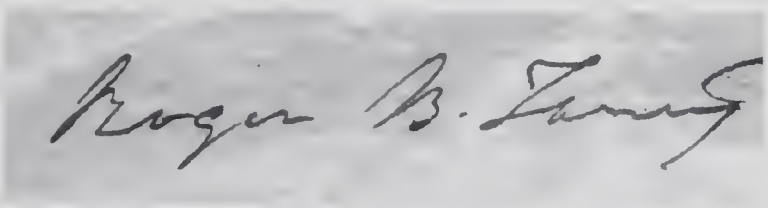
Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court; veteran of the American Revolution; member of the U.S. House of Representatives; briefly served as John Adams's Secretary of State [1800-1801]; nominated to the court by Adams in 1801, he served for 34 years as the nations's highest magistrate. Brief **Autograph Letter Signed**

"J. Marshall" while Chief Justice, 1/3 page, 8vo, no place, November 14, 1831. Writing to an unnamed correspondent the Chief Justice quickly pens ***"My dear Sir, I shall be greatly flattered by the visit you mention and will receive it with much pleasure"*** signing in his customary manner. Period pencil notation at bottom relates *"To Wm. Rawle Esqr."* Rawle was the noted Philadelphia lawyer and abolitionist, a founder of the Society for the Promotion of Legal Knowledge and Forensic Elegance, member of the Pennsylvania legislature etc., etc. Integral address leaf hastily removed, leaving an uneven margin. Unobtrusive red seal stain at bottom right, otherwise very good, and a most desirable one page example, especially fine for display.

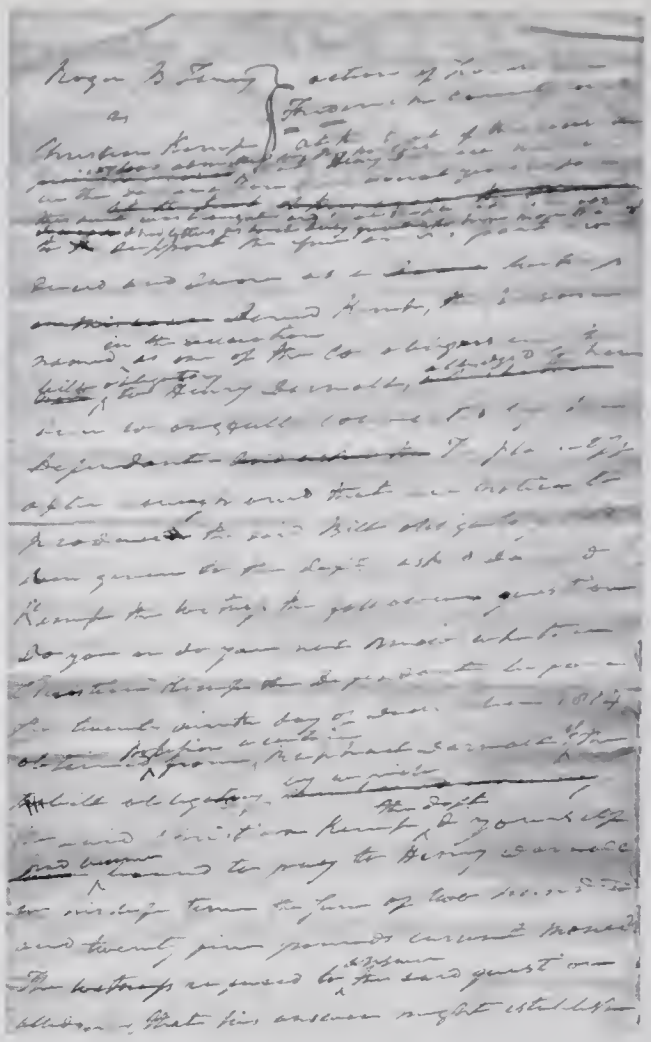
372 **SUPREME COURT: ROGER B. TANEY** ***($450-Up)***

Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court; appointed

Attorney General, and later Secretary of the Treasury by President Jackson; his infamous Dred Scott case ruled that free blacks were not citizens and slaves were considered property. **Autograph Document Signed** ***"Roger B. Taney"*** in body at head, 1-3/4 pages, legal folio [ca. 8" x 13-1/4"], Frederick County, [Maryland], March 5, 1817. A



legal brief relating details of an action brought against Christian Kemp for not acknowledging a debt owed to Henry Darnall. In a rushed hand, with his own revisions, Taney pens: ***"At the trial of this case it was admitted...that, Henry Darnall mentioned in the declaration...***[given] ***several years before this suit was brought and that the plaintiff in his admis***[sion] ***& had letters as such duly granted to him more than to support the issue on his part produced and Swore as a witness. David Kemp, the person named in the Declaration as one of the Co-obligors in the bills obligatory to Henry Darnall, alleged to harm him wrongfully converted by the defendant. The plaintiff after having proved that due notice to produce the said Bill obligatory had been given to the***

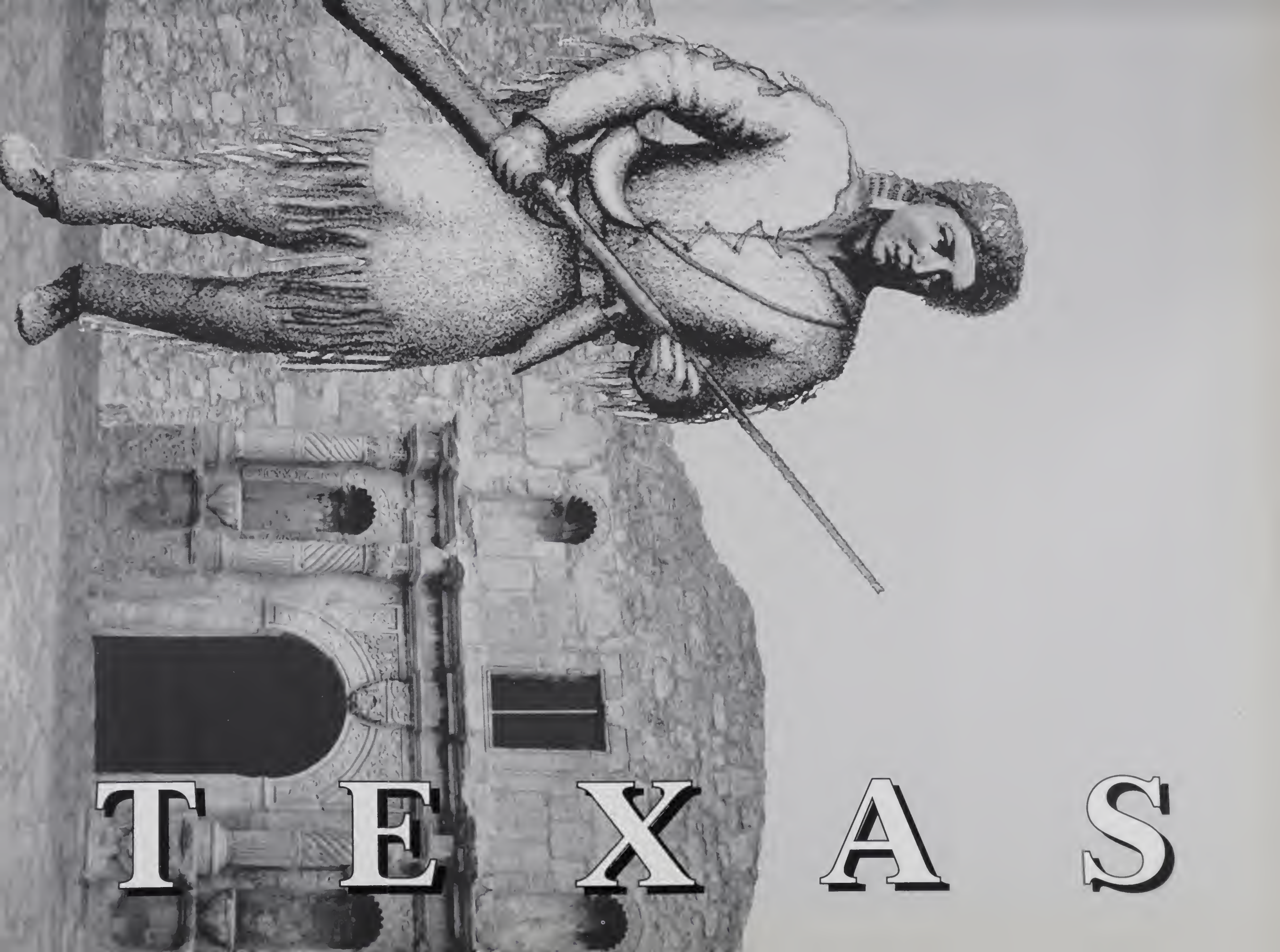


def[endan]***t, asked David Kemp the witness the following question*** [']***Do you or do you not know whether Christian Kemp the Defendant, before the twenty ninth day of December 1814 obtained possession from a certain Raphael Darnall of the bill obligatory by which the said Christian Kemp the Def***[endan]***t & yourself had become bound to pay to Henry Darnall in his life time the sum of two hundred and twenty five pounds current money?*** [']***The witness refused to answer the said question alleging that his answer might establish or tend to establish that he owed a debt..."*** Rough edges and age-toning, otherwise in very good condition. At the time Taney recorded this case, he was serving out his first of a five year term in the Maryland State Senate. In this capacity Senator Taney devoted much of his energy to laws preventing the woes brought on by unsound currency and bad banking, and interestingly laws to protect the rights of African-Americans in the State, whether freemen or slaves. Accompanied by an attractive 4to portrait of Taney. Perfect for display.

373-379 No Lots

Announcing!

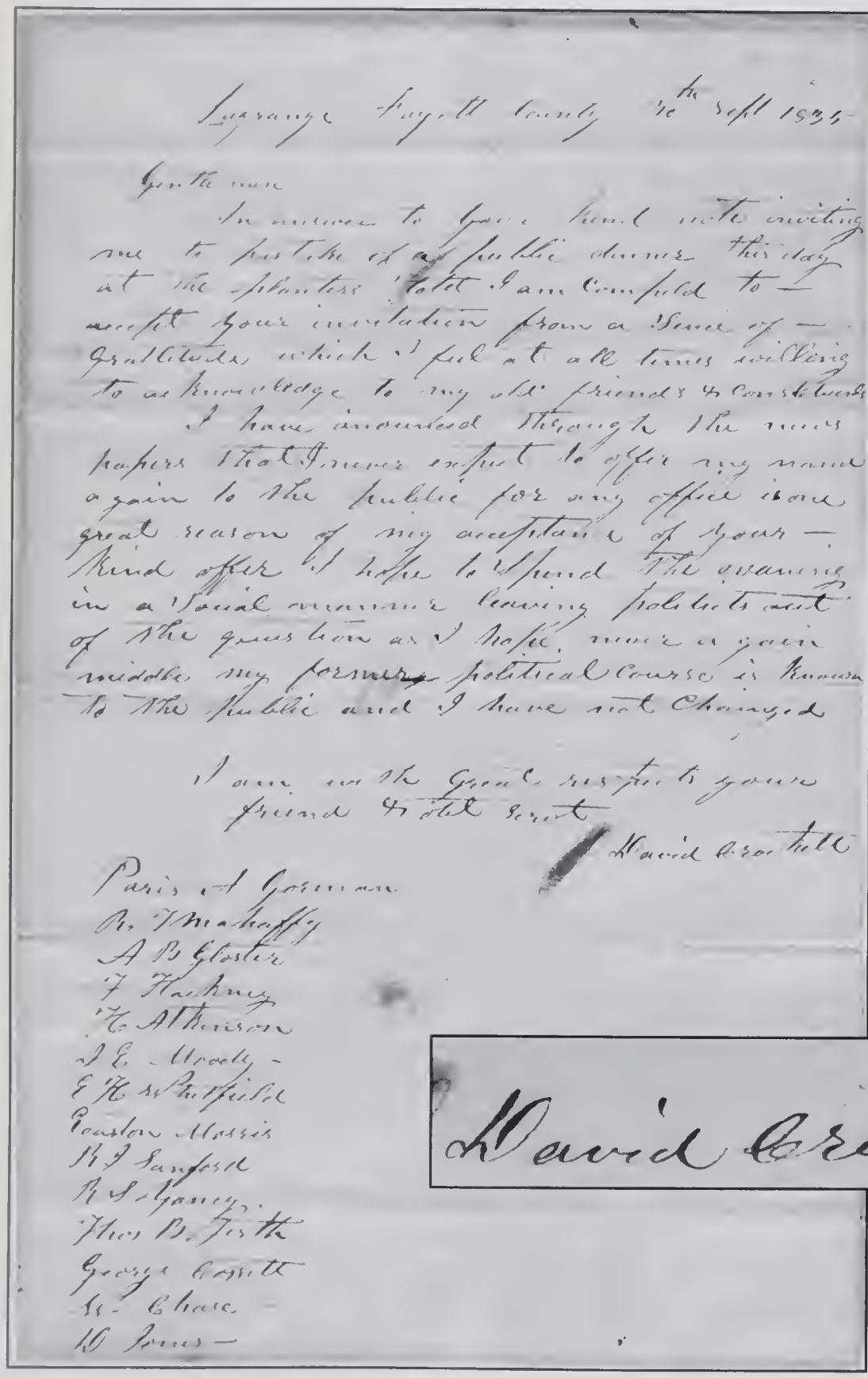
R.M. Smythe's
Summer Autograph Auction
Thursday, June 4, 1998.
New York City - 4:00 PM,
Call 800-622-1880 for more
information on this exciting sale !


TEXAS

"...MY FORMER POLITICAL COURSE IS KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC..."

380 TEXAS [THE ALAMO]: DAVID CROCKETT [2] *($20,000-Up)*

American frontiersman, patriot and public official; born in Greeneville, Tennessee, he was raised on the wild frontier, gaining little or no formal education; after roving for almost three years, he came home, married Polly Findlay, and with a horse, two cows [Polly's dowry] and some borrowed capital, began the life of a farmer; a miserable failure at farming, he picked up his wife and now two babies, and in 1809, settled them in Lincoln County; scouted under Andrew Jackson in the Creek War of 1813-14, serving with distinction; Polly died in 1815, leaving Crockett the father of three babies; remarrying a widow lady, he gained two more, bringing his tribe to 5; appointed a local magistrate in Giles County and Colonel of a militia regiment organized in his district before being elected to the state legislature; by enchanting the locals with his homegrown humor and native oratory, he gathered an enthusiastic following, and before long was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives, serving for three non-consecutive terms ending in 1833; allying himself with the Whig party, he toured the Northern cities, allowing himself to be portrayed as a quasi-backwards frontiersman with colorful stories as countermeasure for the popular Democrat Andrew Jackson; now considered a national hero, his supposed exploits on the frontier were published in a series of Crockett "almanacs," written in the vernacular of the West, in a sensational tall-tale style; after his final defeat for reelection to the House, in 1835, he left Tennessee to join the revolution for independence in Texas. Extremely rare **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"David Crockett,"*** 1 page, folio, Lagrange Fayett[e] County, [Tennessee], September 30, 1835. Writing in response to an invitation to dinner, Crockett, after his final defeat for reelection to Congress, and just before his rather hasty retreat to Texas, generously addresses what appears to be a list of local politicians ***"Paris A. Gorman / R.T. Mahaffy / A.B. Gloster / F. Hackney / H. Atkinson / J.E. Moody / W.H. Whitfield / Easton Morris / R.J. Sanford / R.S. Yancy / Thos B. Firth / George Cossett / W. Chase / D. Jones / F.H. Cossett / A.S. Bailey / L.C. Cossett / S.W. Cock / J.R. Bledoe / E.T. Collins / M.W. Cage / L. Glass / J.T. Foster"*** penning ***"In answer to your kind note inviting me to partake of a public dinner this day at the planters Hotel I am compeld*** [sic] ***to accept your invitation from a sence*** [sic] ***of grattitude*** [sic] ***which I feel at all time willing to acknowledge to my old friends & constetuents*** [sic]. ***I have anounced*** [sic] ***through the news papers that I never expect to offer my name again to the public for any office is one great reason of my acceptance of your kind offer. I hope to Spend the evaning*** [sic] ***in a Social manner leaving politicts*** [sic] ***out of the question as I hope never again*** [to] ***middle*** [sic, meddle]. ***And I have not chainged*** [sic]. ***I am with Great respects your friend & obt. Servt."*** Crockett was not embarrassed about his inability to spell and was quite proud of his lack of education. He was quoted as saying that he "relied on natural born sense instead of law learning." Overall evenly age-toned, with some ink-blotting from Crockett's deficiency with the pen. Minor age-stains, one spindle hole, affecting no text, and one closed tear, otherwise very good. On the verso of the final page, along with some manuscript calculations, appears a receipt docket, in an unknown hand, relating *"Col. Crocket / Reply / Answer to an invitation given to Col. Crocket to a social dinner when on his way to Pontolock in 1835 / Fell at the Alamo in Texas."* Included is a choice engraved, bust-length portrait of Crockett. In February, 1836, Crockett arrived at the Alamo in time to join Colonel William B. Travis, Colonel James Bowie, and the handful of Americans and *Tejanos*, for the gallant defense of the mission, and on March 6, 1836, died there, in the final assault, with the other patriots fighting for Texas independence. A very rare Crockett letter, written on his way to fight and die at the Alamo.



Lagrange Fayett County 30th Sept 1835

Gentlemen

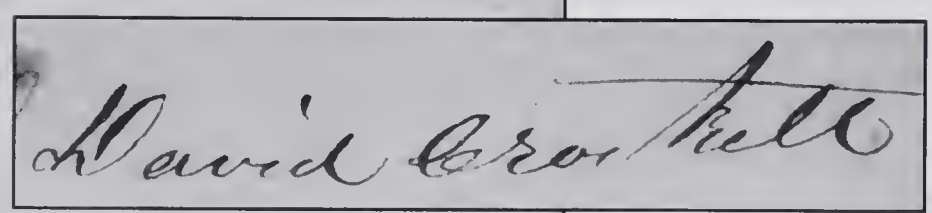
In answer to your kind note inviting me to partake of a public dinner this day at the Planters Hotel I am compeld to accept your invitation from a Sence of grattitude which I feel at all times willing to acknowledge to my old friends & Constituents

I have anounced through the news papers that I never expect to offer my name again to the public for any office is one great reason of my acceptance of your kind offer I hope to Spend the evaning in a Social manner leaving politicts out of the question as I hope never again middle my former political course is known to the public and I have not Changed

I am with Great respects your friend & obt Servt

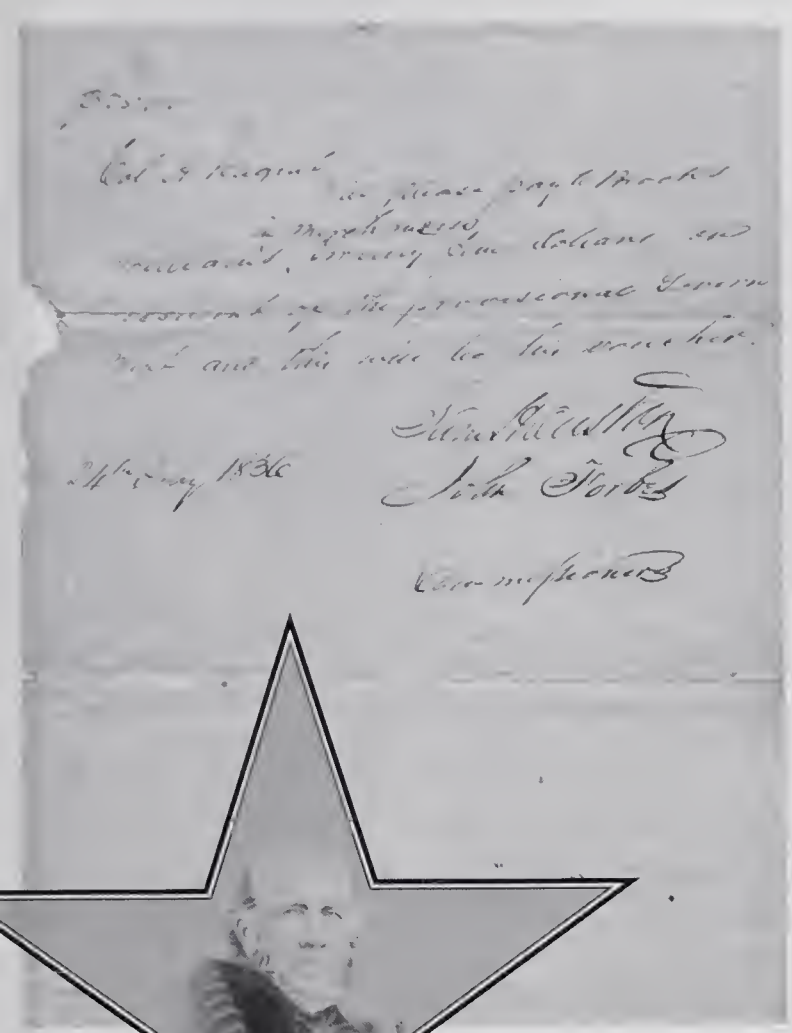
David Crockett

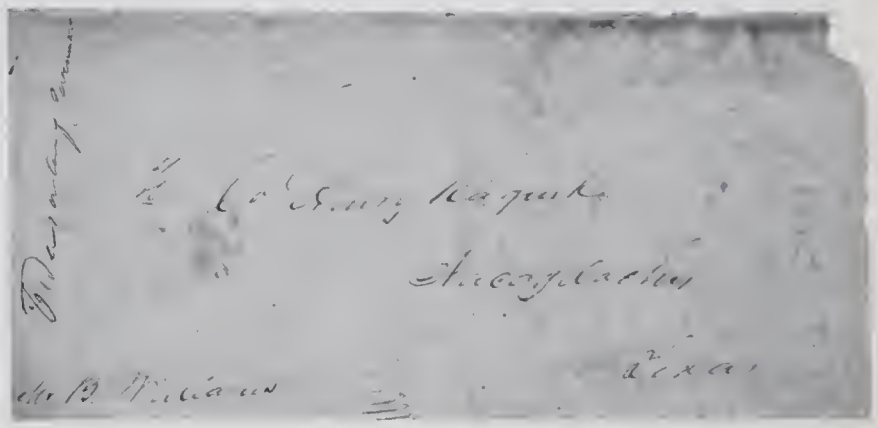
Paris A Gorman
R T Mahaffy
A B Gloster
F Hackney
H Atkinson
J E Moody
E H Whitfield
Easton Morris
R J Sanford
R S Yancy
Thos B Firth
George Cossett
W Chase
D Jones



381 TEXAS [THE ALAMO]: SAM HOUSTON *($3200-UP)*

Texas patriot; soldier; Indian advocate; member of the House of Representatives; Governor of Tennessee; relocated to Texas, upon the growing agitation for Texas Independence; fought against the army of President General Santa Anna, and dealt them a smashing defeat at San Jacinto, capturing the Mexican general; elected first President of the Republic of Texas; served in the Texas legislature; elected President again, serving 1841-44; with the admission of Texas to the Union in 1845, he was sent to the U.S. Senate and remained there nearly 14 years; at the outbreak of Civil War, opposed secession but finally acquiesced, refusing to swear allegiance to the Confederacy; died in Huntsville, Texas on July 26, 1863. Choice war-date **Autograph Document Signed** ***"Sam Houston"*** while Commander in Chief of the forces of the Texas Provisional Government, 1/2 page, 4to, no place [in the field], February 24, 1836. While fighting against the Mexican troops of General Santa Anna, Houston pens a hasty note to ***"Col. Henry Raguet,"*** [treasurer of the Committee of Vigilance and Safety for Nacogdoches] requesting that he ***"Will please pay to Brooks Williams in merchandise Twenty five Dollars, on account of the Provisional Government, and this will be his voucher."*** Signed and dated by Houston at the conclusion. Immediately below Houston's signature, he has added the name ***"John Forbes,"*** and the word ***"Commissioners."*** Far left margin chipped, with a small rodent gouge, otherwise very good. Detached integral address leaf entirely in Houston's hand addressed to ***"Col. Henry Raguet / Nacogdoches / Texas."*** In just about 10 days, General Santa Anna would overtake and smash the stubborn resistance of the gallant little band of patriots at the Alamo. However Houston's day would come in less than two months. The provisional forces, led by Houston would meet Santa Anna and the Mexican army on the battlefield at San Jacinto on April 21, and the small Texan force greatly outnumbered, dealt the overwhelming Mexican army a crushing defeat, capturing and nullifying the once powerful General, and evoking the immortal memorial *"Remember the Alamo."*





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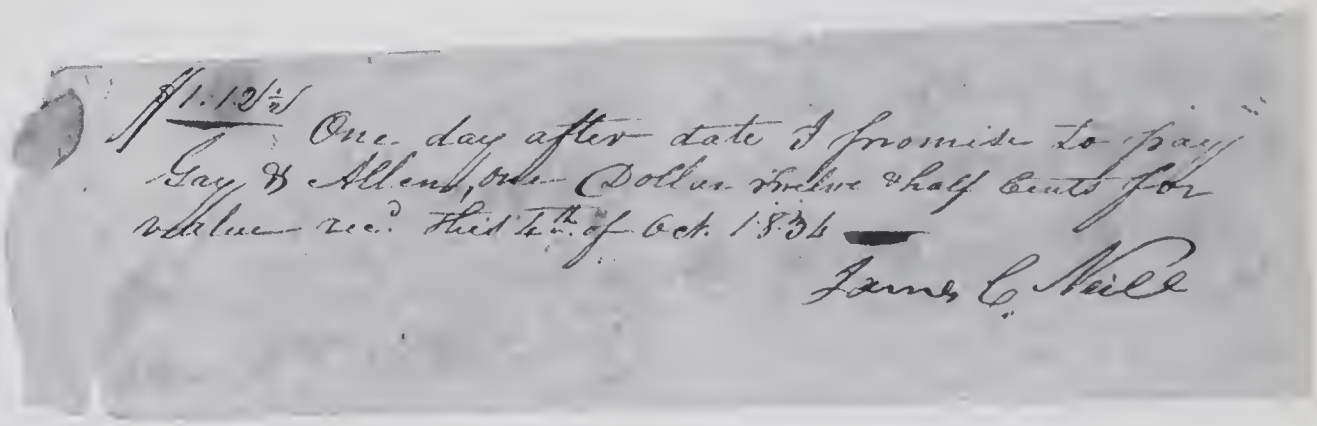
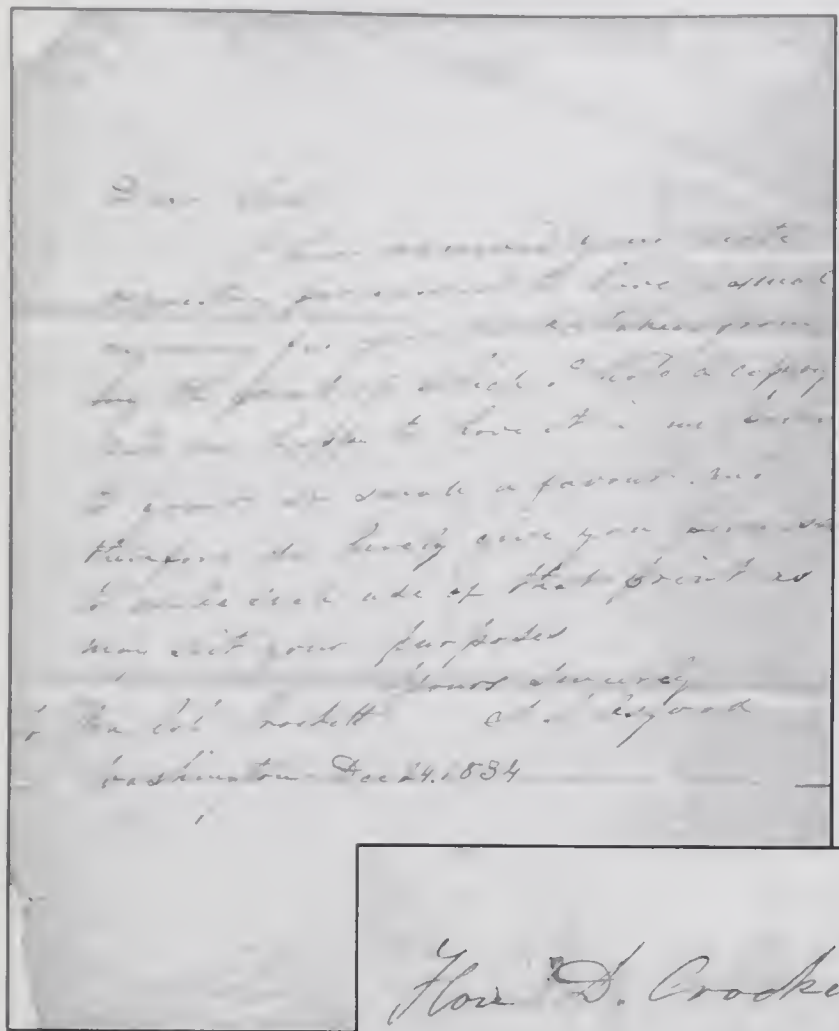
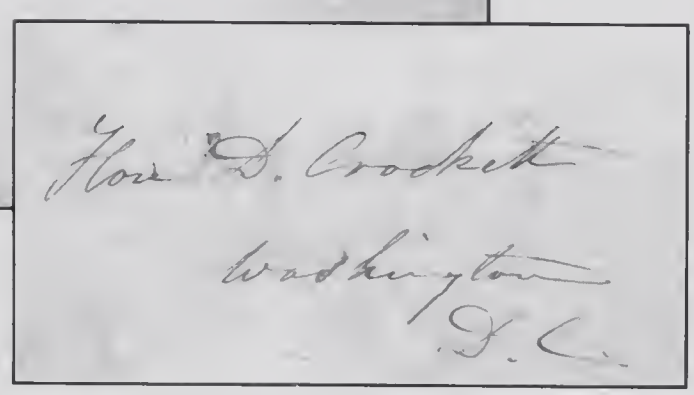
382 TEXAS [THE ALAMO]: JAMES C. NEILL *($750-Up)*

Texas patriot; born in North Carolina, he established a homestead in Alabama before moving to Texas; involved in local politics, he represented Milam County in the Convention of 1833; entered the Texas Army on September 28, 1835 as Captain of Artillery, and on December 7th, was promoted Lieutenant Colonel by the General Council; participated with his company of artillery at the siege of Bexar, and was later ordered by Sam Houston to take command of the Bexar district and of San Antonio; Houston dispatched Colonel Bowie on January 17, 1836 to order Neill to destroy the fortifications at Bexar and retreat to Gonzales, but Neill, having no means of transporting his cannon, was unable to carry out this order, and remained with his artillery at the Alamo; however later, due to a family illness, Neill asked for and obtained a short furlough to return to his home, and on February 14, 1836, left the Alamo in charge of William B. Travis when that place was overrun and its defenders were all annihilated; he was later wounded in the engagement of April 20th, leading up to the battle of San Jacinto. Scarce **Autograph Document Signed** ***"James C. Neill,"*** 1 page, oblong narrow 8vo, no place October 4, 1834. A promissory note for ***"$1.12-1/2"*** to be paid ***"One day after date I promise to pay Gay & Allen, one Dollar Twelve & half Cents for value recd. This 4th of Oct. 1834,"*** boldly signed at the conclusion. Overall age-toned and stained, with some minor marginal chipping, otherwise very good and very scarce. On February 14, 1836, Neill was rewarded for his injury with a headright certificate for a league of land in Harrisburg County, and awarded a pension of $200 per year for life.



383 TEXAS [THE ALAMO]: S.S. OSGOOD [2] *($350-Up)*





American portraitist. Choice **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"S.S. Osgood,"*** 3/4 page, 4to, no place, December 24, 1834. Writing ***"To Hon. Col. Crockett,"*** Osgood responds to a letter written by the Congressman while Crockett was serving his last term in the House of Representatives, and generously pens ***"I have received your note requesting permission to have a Small engraving for your book taken from the print of which I hold a copyright and am happy to have it in my power to grant so small a favour, and therefore do hereby give you permission to make such use of that print as may suit your purposes."*** Integral address leaf to ***"Hon. D. Crockett / Washington / D.C."*** Included is an engraving of the now famous portrait to which Osgood refers, with the notations *Painted by S.S. Osgood*, and *Engraved by T.H. Welch.* Undoubtedly Osgood, now almost forgotten by history, only needed one good painting. Almost all modern day representations of Crockett are based upon Osgood's painting. Margins chipped, with folds parting, but generally in very good condition. An unusual Crockett association letter.

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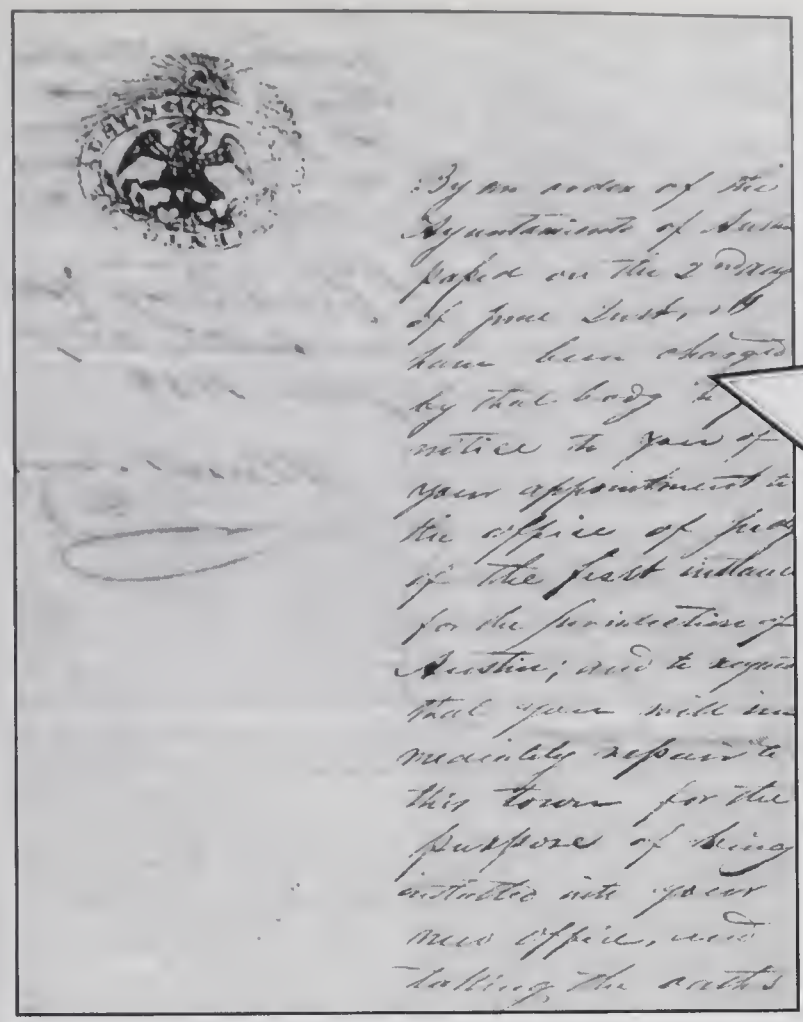
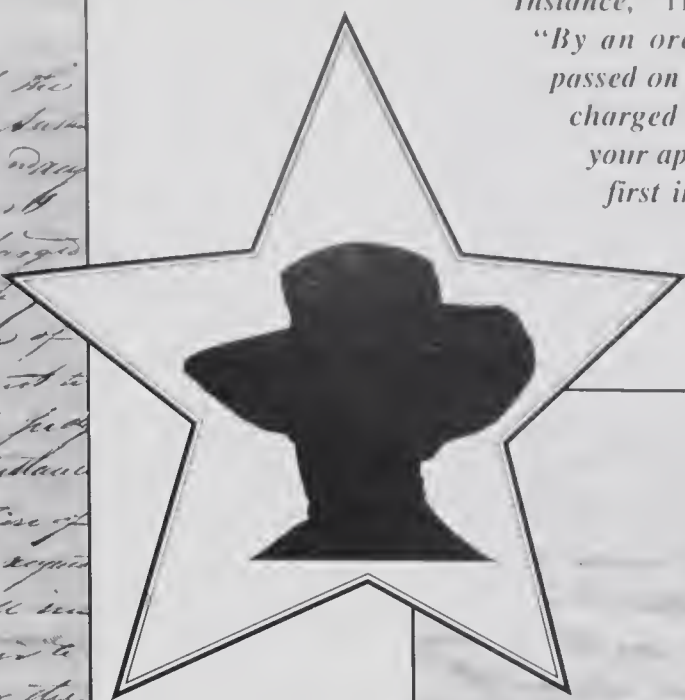
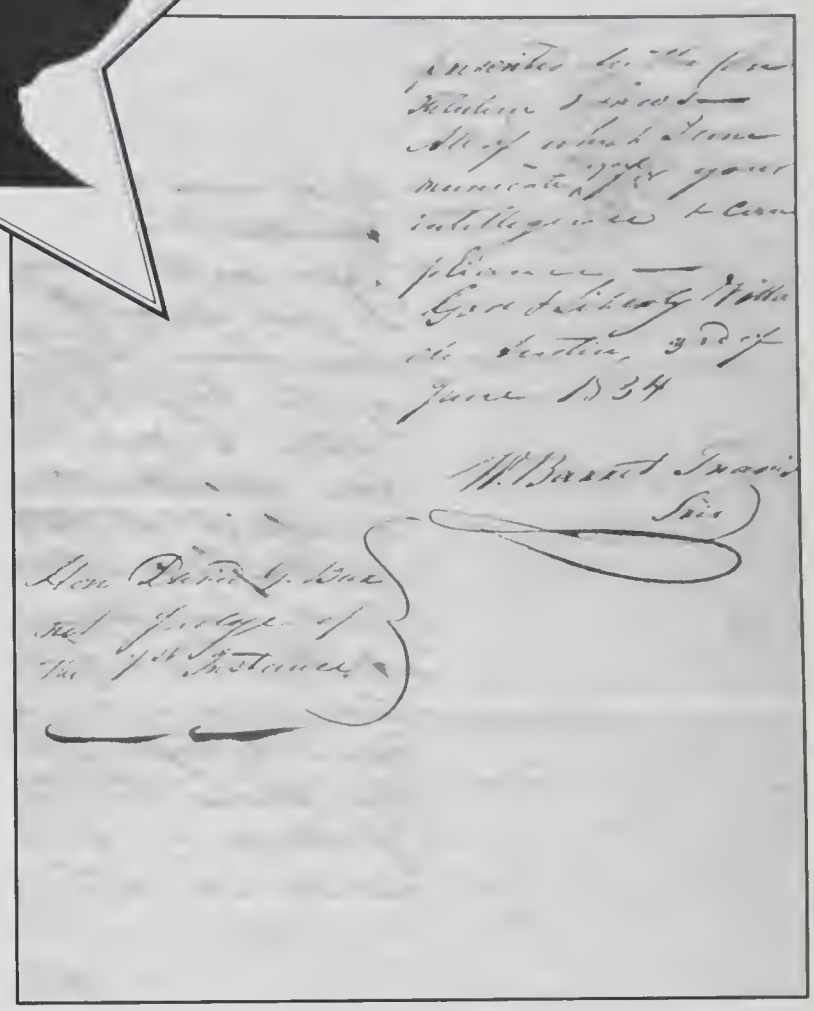
384 TEXAS [THE ALAMO]: WILLIAM BARRET TRAVIS *($12,500-Up)*

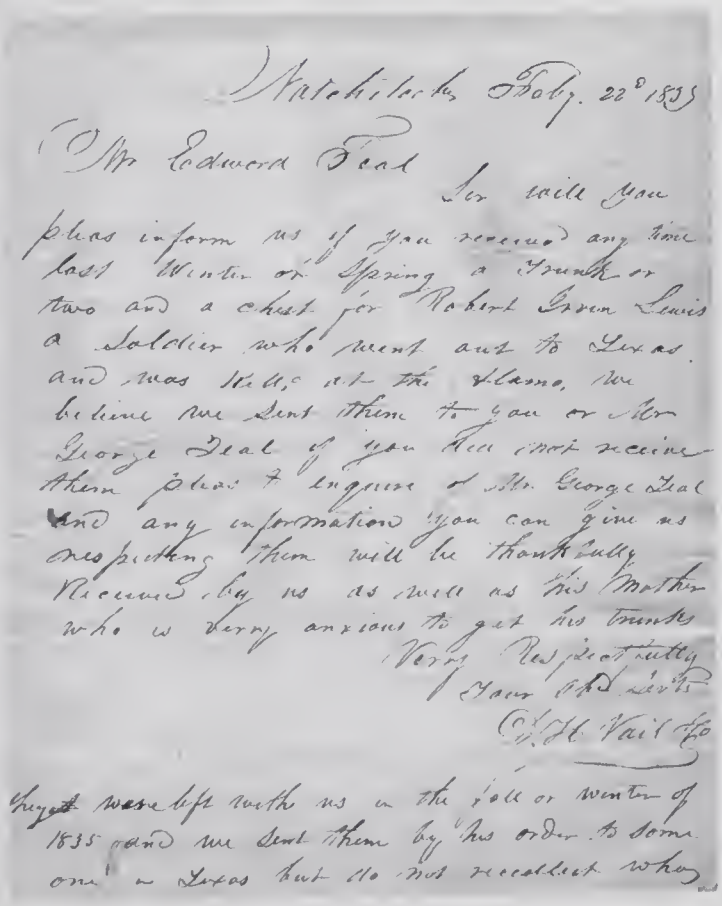
Texas patriot; commander of the Texas troops at the Alamo; one of ten children born to Mark and Jemima Travis; originally from South Carolina, they traveled to Alabama and settled in Conecuh County; teaching school allowed him to study law and before his twentieth birthday had his own law practice; an unsuccessful marriage in 1828 to one of his former students produced two children; unhappy with his conditions, in 1831 he left his wife and went to Texas, finally divorcing in 1835; overjoyed in Texas, he settled at Anahuac, the headquarters of the Mexican garrison commanded by a Colonel Bradburn, a transplanted Kentuckian in the service of Mexico; Bradburn's treatment of the civilians was arbitrary and oppressive, and Travis, incensed by these offenses, opposed Bradburn, which catapulted him to the forefront of the "war party," a sect of Texans always on the ready to assert their rights and especially to defend them, by force if necessary; when the fort at Anahuac was abandoned in October, 1832, he removed to San Felipe, where he established a law office, soon he was appointed Secretary of the Ayuntamiento, and became a respected leader in local politics; in 1835, President General Antonio de Santa Anna abolished all local legislatures, dissolved the congress, and established himself as virtual dictator; when he sent soldiers to regarrison the fort at Anahuac, Travis raised a company of volunteers, who captured and disarmed the Mexicans; although this action was condemned by most of the settlers, they were eventually forced into resistance, and thus the Texas revolution was born; during the siege of San Antonio in 1835, performed distinguished service by commanding a scouting party; early in December the Texas revolutionaries had taken possession of the fortified mission known as the Alamo, and, as Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry, Travis was ordered there as reinforcement; he arrived at the end of March, with his small command of only twenty-five enlisted men, the few willing to support the cause with their lives; ten days later, command of the garrison would be split between Travis and James Bowie, Travis commanding the regulars and Bowie the volunteers; the morning of February 23rd arrived, bringing with it the overwhelming Mexican forces, and their relentless commander General Santa Anna; Bowie became incapacitated the very next day with typhoid and from that day until the final assault on March 13, Travis, a young man of twenty-seven years, was in total command. Rare **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"W. Barret Travis,"*** 1-1/2 pages, small 4to, on stationery stamped







with the primitive emblem of the Ayuntamiento of Austin. Writing to one of his compadres, ***"Hon. David G. Barnet, Judge of the 1st Instance,"*** Travis, as Secretary, officially announces ***"By an order of the Ayuntamiento of Austin passed on the 2nd day of June Inst., I have been charged by that body to give notice to you of your appointment to the office of Judge of the first instance for the jurisdiction of Austin; and to request that you will immediately repair to this town for the purpose of being installed with your new office, and taking the oaths presented by the Constitution & Laws. All of which I communicate to you for your intelligence & compliance. God & Liberty. Villa de Austin, 3rd of June 1834."*** In very good condition. The Ayuntamiento was the Spanish equivalent of what is now recognized as the town council. It was responsible for economic and political well being of the inhabitants as well as for their safety and protection and the overall maintenance of public peace. In the end, young or old, fit or wounded, Spanish or American, all the brave gallant revolutionaries fell, including Travis, Bowie and David Crockett, but in falling they gave the newly established Republic of Texas an immortal battlecry, one which Texans hold sacred even today "Remember the Alamo!"

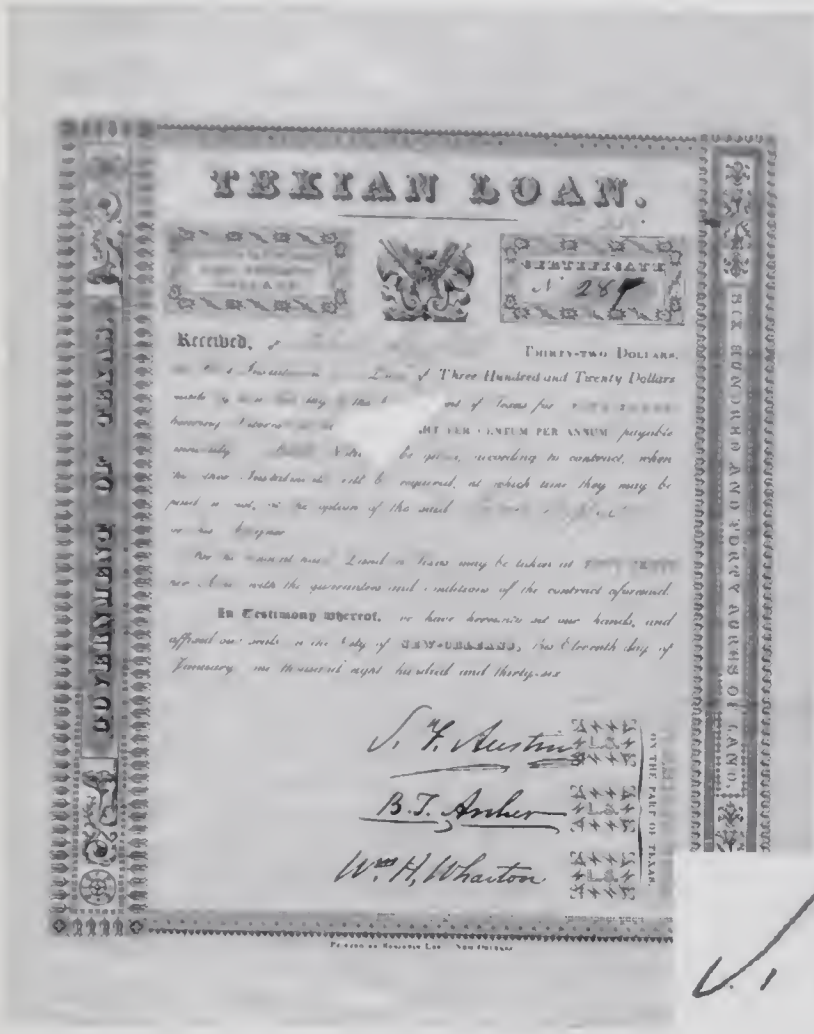


"...ROBERT IRVIN LEWIS A SOLDIER... KILLED AT THE ALAMO..."

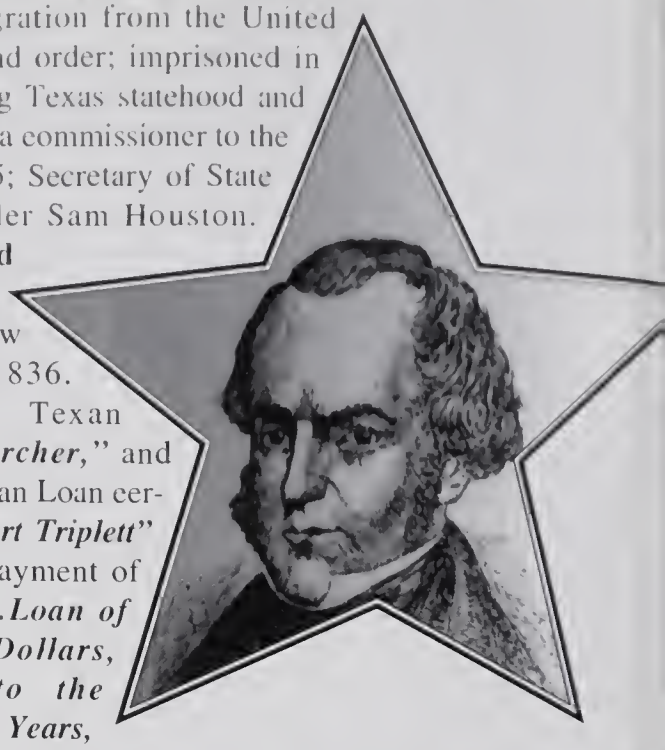
385 TEXAS [THE ALAMO]: D.H. VAIL & CO. ***($500-Up)***

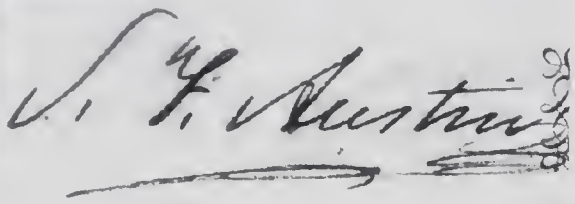
Interesting **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"D.H. Vail & Co.,"*** 1 page, 4to, Natchitoches, [Texas], February 23, 183[6]. An unusual letter written by Vail in an attempt to locate missing property of one of the gallant defenders of the Alamo. Addressing ***"Mr. Edward Teal,"*** Vail requests ***"Will you pleas***[e] ***inform us if you received any time last Winter or Spring a Trunk or two and a chest for Robert Irvin Lewis a Soldier who went out to Texas and was killed at the Alamo. We believe we sent them to you or Mr. George Teal if you did not receive them pleas***[e] ***to enquire of Mr. George Teal and any information you can give us respecting them will be thankfully Received by us as well as his mother who is verry*** [sic] ***anxious to get his trunks."*** Adding some just-remembered explanatory facts, Vail adds ***"They were left with us in the fall or winter of 1835 and we sent them by his order to some one in Texas but do not reccollect*** [sic] ***who."*** Uneven age-toning. Mounted to stiffened paper, otherwise very good. Ideal for display. Edward Teal was the father of another Texas patriot, Captain Henry Teal who was murdered at Camp Independence, while he lay asleep in his tent. A rare letter identifying one of the volunteer revolutionaries who gave his life to establish Texas independence.

($1100-Up)



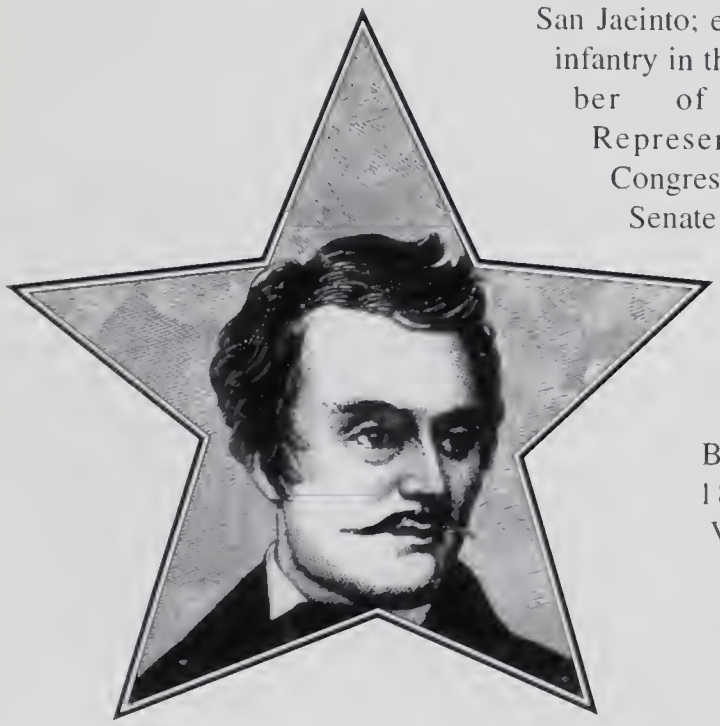
American colonizer of Texas in 1822; carried on colonization plans of his father, Moses; directed [1822-32] fledgling government in the colony, encouraging immigration from the United States, and maintaining peace and order; imprisoned in Mexico City [1833-34] for urging Texas statehood and separation from Coahuila; elected a commissioner to the United States in November, 1835; Secretary of State for the Republic of Texas under Sam Houston. Choice, ornate **Document Signed** ***"S.F. Austin"*** as Texas Commissioner, 1 page, 4to, New Orleans, January 11, 1836. Countersigned by fellow Texan Commissioners ***"B***[ranch] ***T. Archer,"*** and ***"W***[illia]***m H. Wharton."*** A Texan Loan certificate, No. 289, issued to ***"Robert Triplett"*** in lieu of his first installment payment of ***"Thirty-Two Dollars"*** on a ***"...Loan of Three Hundred and Twenty Dollars, made by him this day to the G***[overnm]***ent of Texas for Five Years, bearing interest...For the amount paid, Land in Texas may be taken at Fifty Cents per Acre..."*** Normal triangular cancellation cut-out in center of document, otherwise in very good condition. Printed in New Orleans by Benjamin Levy. In November, the provisional government of Texas had elected Austin, along with William H. Wharton and Branch T. Archer Commissioners to the United States to secure aid in men, money, and morale to support the infant nation and to carry on their war of independence. Austin had arrived in New Orleans early in January 1836, staying only long enough to acquire the desired funds and supplies, returning to Texas in June. William H. Wharton is a particularly scarce freedom fighter, as he died three years later in a freak accident while dismounting from his horse.

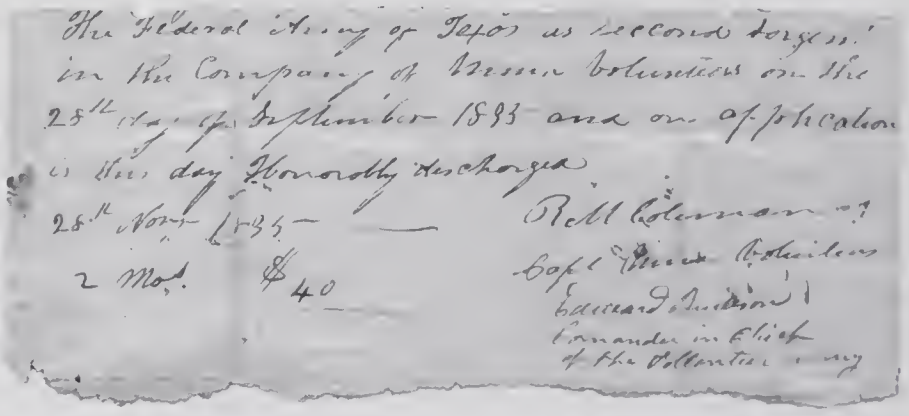




387 **TEXAS: EDWARD BURLESON** [Senior] *($500-Up)*

Texas patriot; professional soldier, commanding a company of militia in Howard County Missouri, and later Colonel of 1st regiment in Saline County; removed to Tennessee and was Colonel of a regiment in Hardeman County; settled in Texas in 1830, and the following year received title to a league of land in Stephen F. Austin's second colony; delegate, from Mina Municipality, to the 1833 Convention at San Felipe; named Colonel of the only regiment organized under Austin in October, 1835, and succeeded to command when Austin was sent to the United States as commissioner of the provisional government; later, during the encampment outside Bexar, he was elected to succeed P.A. Sublett as Colonel of Infantry; in March, 1836, he was elected Colonel of the 1st Regiment of Texas Volunteers and led them at the battle of San Jacinto; elected Brigadier General of militia in 1837 and was appointed Colonel of the 1st regiment of infantry in the regular army; a member of the House of Representatives in the 2nd Congress, and a member of the Senate in the 3rd; participated in the Cherokee War as commander of regulars when the noted Chief Bowles was killed; in 1841, he was elected Vice-President of the Republic of Texas, and was later a candidate for president; he was involved in politics for the rest of his life and was president pro tempore of the legislature at the time of his death. Rare **Autograph Document Signed** ***"Edward Burleson / Commander in Chief of the Volunteer Army,"*** 1 page, oblong narrow 8vo, no place [in the field], November 28, 1835. A handwritten soldier's discharge from ***"The Federal Army of Texas as second Sargent in the Company of Mina Volunteers on the 28th day of September 1835 and on application is this day Honorably discharged. 28th Novr. 1835 R.M. Coleman / Capt. Mina Volunteers / 2 mos. $40."*** Entirely written-out and signed by Burleson at the conclusion. Margins uneven, with some chipping and age-staining throughout, otherwise good. Undoubtedly written while Austin was busy organizing the Consultation.

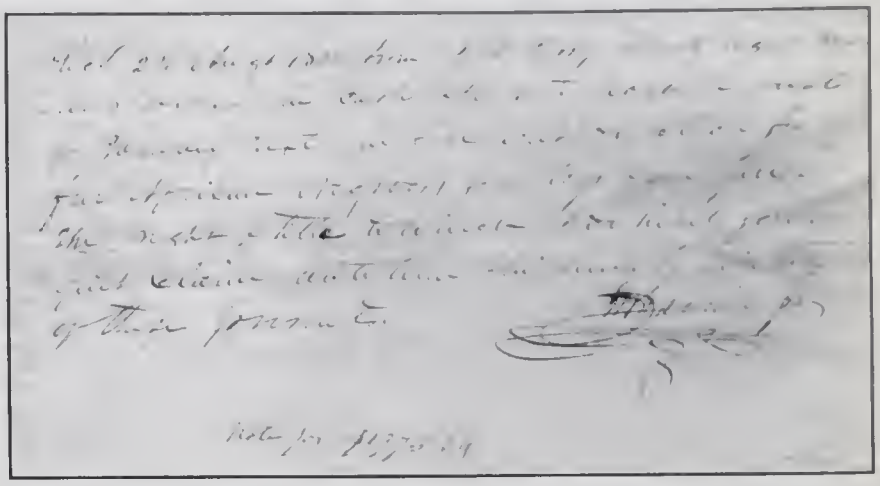


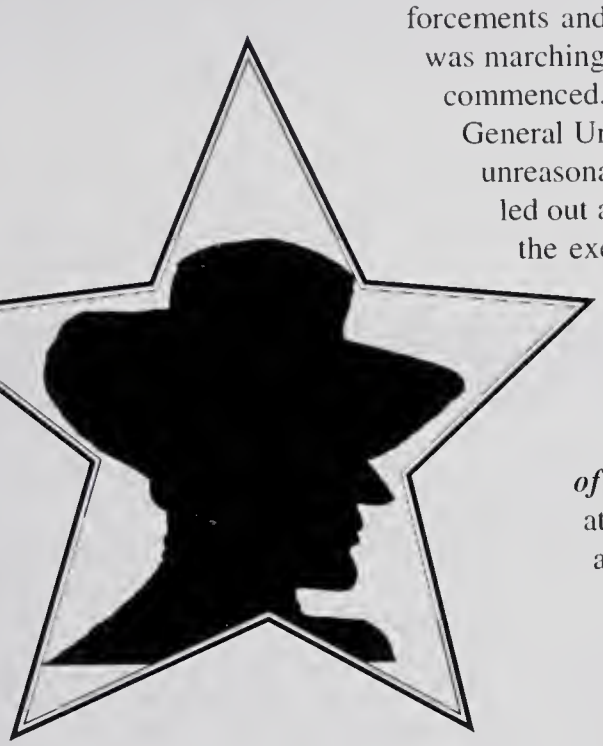


A BILL OF SALE FOR *"...FIVE AFRICAN NEGROES..."*

388 TEXAS: JAMES W. FANNIN *($2500-Up)*

Texas patriot; Colonel in the Texas revolutionary army; born illegitimate, he was adopted by his maternal grandfather, and for a time lived under the assumed name James F. Walker; in 1819, at age fourteen, he was admitted to West Point, but soon ran away from the academy; he returned to his home state of Georgia, married his cousin Martha Fort, and began a family; in 1834, he removed to Texas, where he settled on the Brazos River at Velasco; rumors charge him with participation in the slave trade from Cuba, admitting to at least one trip to the island; at the onset of revolution, he offered his property, which included thirty-six Negro slaves, to the cause; he travelled recruiting friends for the proposed revolution, and was active on committees for the secret work; in October, 1835, at Gonzales, he was engaged in the first skirmish of the war, and later that month, at the Mission of Concepcion, he distinguished himself in a brilliant encounter; by December, he was appointed to secure supplies and recruit men in the West; devised a plan to capture the Mexican port of Matamoras, and carry the war into the enemy's homeland; although opposed by Houston and Governor Smith, the Revolutionary Council appointed Fannin their agent with dictatorial powers, and encouraged the expedition; on February 8, 1836, Fannin had secured himself with 420 Anglo volunteers at Goliad, on the south bank of the San Antonio River; in little over one week, he was pleading for reinforcements and for definite orders; during this time Mexican General Urrea had already captured Matamoras and was marching to confront this annoying American force; on March 19th, Fannin began a hasty retreat, but when it commenced, it was already too late; on the open prairie, just after noon, Fannin's meager force was overtaken by General Urrea's overwhelming troops, and after desperate fighting, Fannin was forced to surrender, agreeing to unreasonable terms; finally, acting on direct orders of Santa Anna, on March 27, 1836, all the prisoners were led out and shot to death, totalling three hundred and thirty brave defenders; Fannin was kept alive to witness the execution of all that went before him, and he was shot last. Scarce war-date **Autograph Document Signed** ***"J.W. Fannin Jr.,"*** 1 page, oblong 8vo, no place, [Texas], August 24, 1835. A controversial financial agreement for the sale of five African slaves. Fannin aggressively pens ***"Recd. 24 Augt. 1835 from J.F. Perry Twenty Eight Hundred Dollars in cash & his note payable first of January next, in full consideration for five African Negroes, four boys & one girl. The right & title to which I do hereby forever quit claim unto him & his heirs by virtue of this presents."*** Boldly signed at the conclusion, with a distinctive paraph. Perhaps the unsubstantiated reports of Fannin being involved in the slave-trade were not just malicious gossip, or could this be a simple sale of his own personal property? Uneven age-toning, otherwise very good. Receipt docket on verso relates *"Bill Sale of Billy, John, Joe, Peter, Betcey."* Fannin is quite scarce in autograph material.



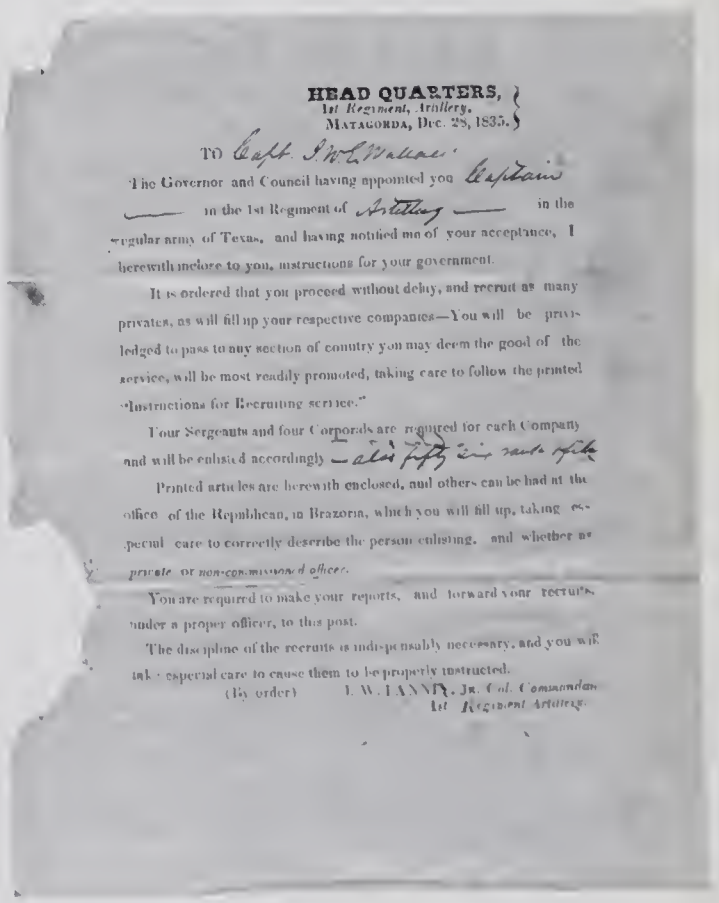


"...MUCH IS EXPECTED OF YOU..."

389 TEXAS: JAMES W. FANNIN [2] *($4500-Up)*

Portion of a rare war-date **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"J.W. Fannin Jr."*** twice, 1 page, 4to, no place, [December 28, 1835]. The concluding portion of a transmittal letter written to J.W.E. Wallace, undoubtedly informing him of his appointment as Captain in the regular Army of Texas [his official notification present], and, since Wallace is now senior officer at his post, orders for immediate preparations for war. Fannin pens ***"...is further advised that until my arrival at Head Quarters, or some other superior officer, that the Command devolved upon Capt. J.W.E. Wallace, of said Post and will be obeyed & respected accordingly. Said also, during his absence, the next officer in grade, attach'd to the 'Rendevous*** [sic] ***of Matagorda,' be directed to assume the command of the post (By order)."*** Signed by Fannin with his distinctive paraph, and the rank of ***"Col. Comt. 1st Regt. Artly."*** In a lengthy postscript Fannin relates ***"Cause all subalterns to report themselves - and set them to work - and enlist all you can - fill up your companies - and be ready for the field soon. Please have Bowman's, Sharp's, & William's notices & orders delivered forthwith. Order the men, as fast as reported, into camp - and place them on strict duty."*** In closing, Fannin cautions Wallace that ***"Much is expected of you."*** Here again Fannin boldly signs. Included is a partly-printed **Document** signed in type by "J.W. Fannin, Jr." as "Col. Commandant," 1 page, 4to, Matagorda, December 28, 1835. being Wallace's official notification, probably considered his commission. Headed ***"Head***

HEAD QUARTERS,
1st Regiment, Artillery,
MATAGORDA, Dec. 28, 1835.



HEAD QUARTERS,
1st Regiment, Artillery.
MATAGORDA, Dec. 28, 1835.

TO Capt. J. W. E. Wallace.

The Governor and Council having appointed you Captain in the 1st Regiment of Artillery in the regular army of Texas, and having notified me of your acceptance, I herewith enclose to you, instructions for your government.

It is ordered that you proceed without delay, and recruit as many privates, as will fill up your respective companies—You will be privileged to pass to any section of country you may deem the good of the service, will be most readily promoted, taking care to follow the printed "Instructions for Recruiting service."

Four Sergeants and four Corporals are required for each Company and will be enlisted accordingly — also fifty six rank & file

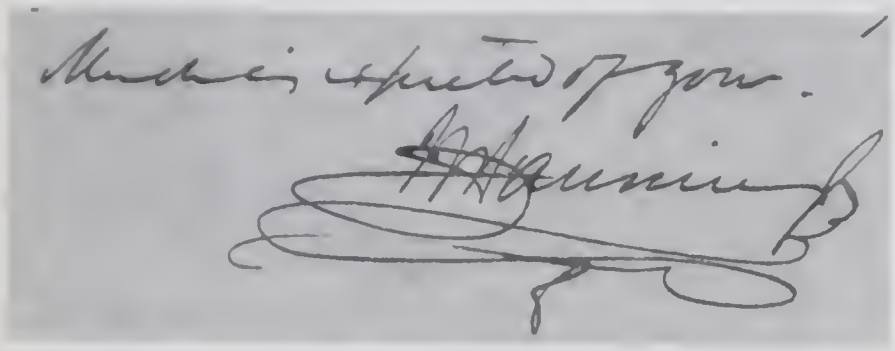
Printed articles are herewith enclosed, and others can be had at the office of the Republican, in Brazoria, which you will fill up, taking especial care to correctly describe the person enlisting, and whether as private or non-commissioned officer.

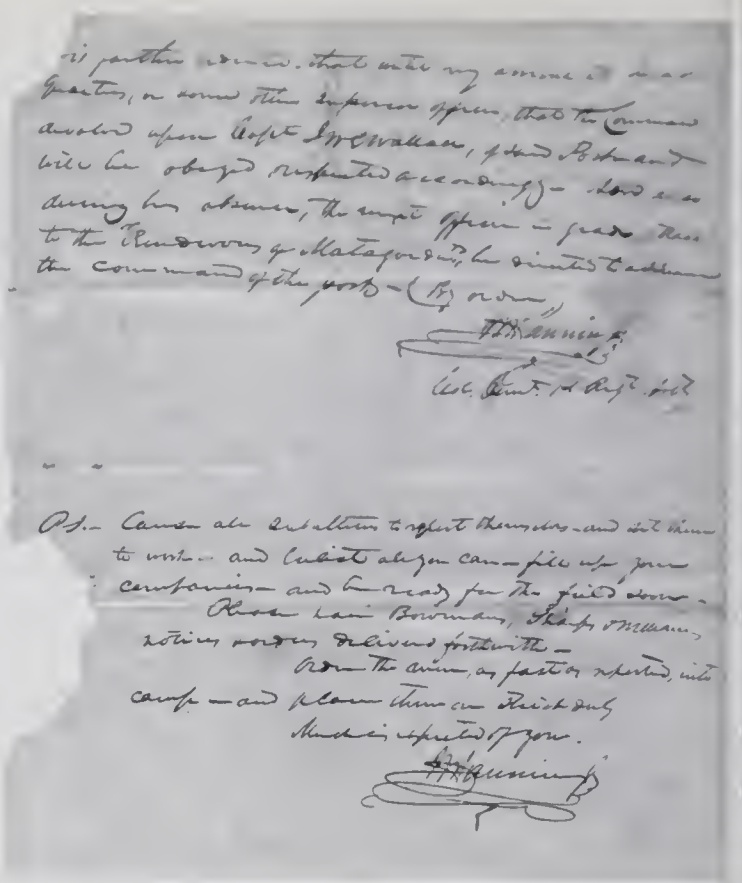
You are required to make your reports, and forward your recruits, under a proper officer, to this post.

The discipline of the recruits is indispensably necessary, and you will take especial care to cause them to be properly instructed.

(By order) J. W. FANNIN, Jr. Col. Commandant
1st Regiment Artillery.

Quarters, 1st Regiment, Artillery," the document relates, in part *"The Governor and Council having appointed you Captain in the 1st Regiment of Artillery in the regular army of Texas...I herewith inclose to you, instructions for your government. It is ordered that you proceed without delay, and recruit as many privates, as will fill up your respective companies - You will be priviledged* [sic] *to pass to any section of country you may deem the good of the service...Four Sergeants and four Corporals are required for each Company and will be enlisted accordingly - also fifty six rank & file...You are required to make your reports, and forward your recruits, under a proper officer, to this post. The discipline of the recruits is indispensably necessary, and you will take especial care to cause them to be properly instructed."* Both pieces are age-toned, bearing a rodent gouge at the top left corner and far right margin, basically not affecting text on either item, otherwise good. Two receipt dockets on verso *"J.W. Fannin / with Commission Dec. 28 -1835."* In little over one month, Fannin would assemble the garrison at Matagorda, including Wallace and the other named officers, and march out on his ill-fated invasion of Mexico.

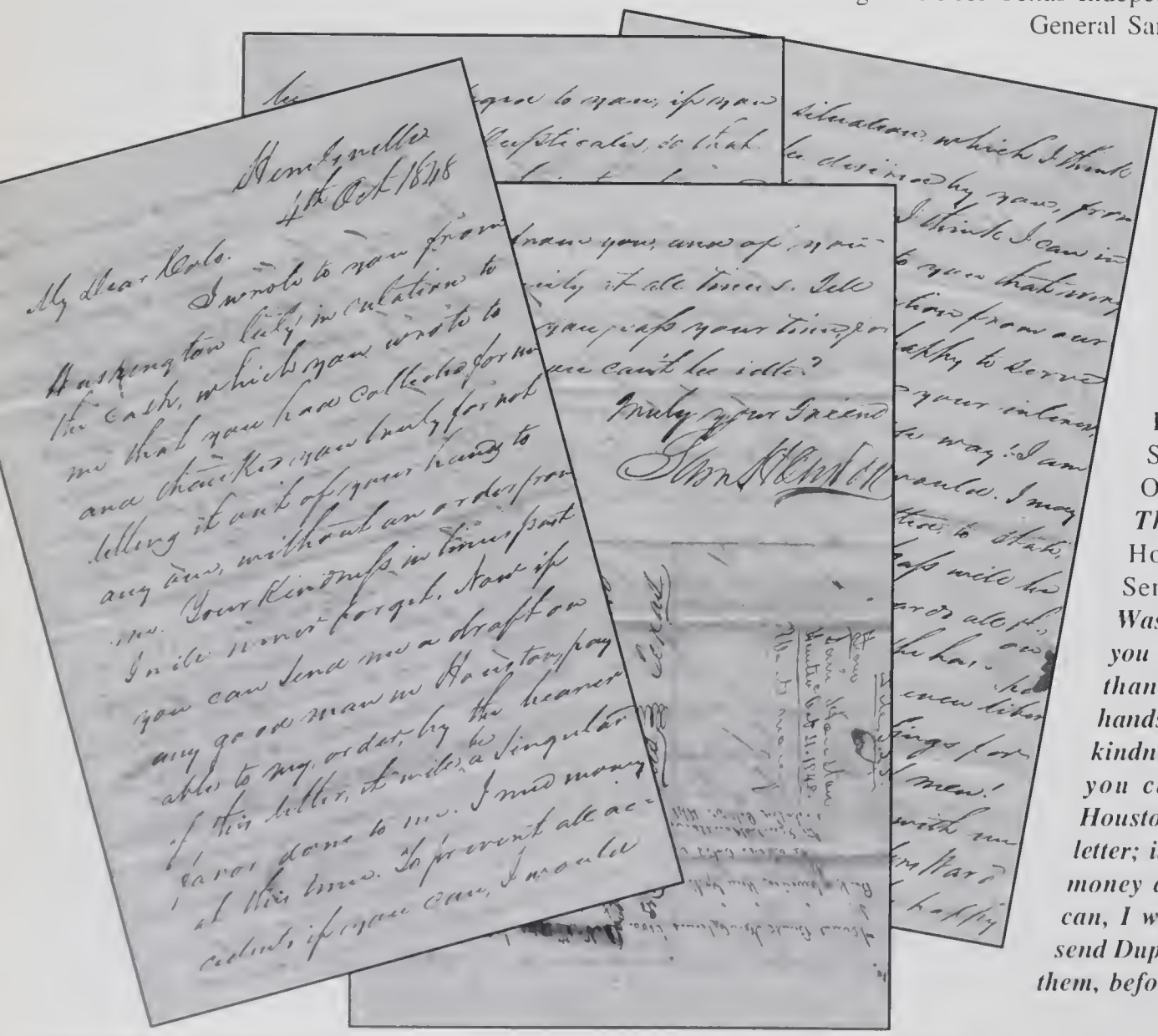




"...WITH THIS PRESENT ADMINISTRATION TEXAS, CAN'T DO NOTHING!..."

390 TEXAS: SAM HOUSTON ***($4,500-Up)***

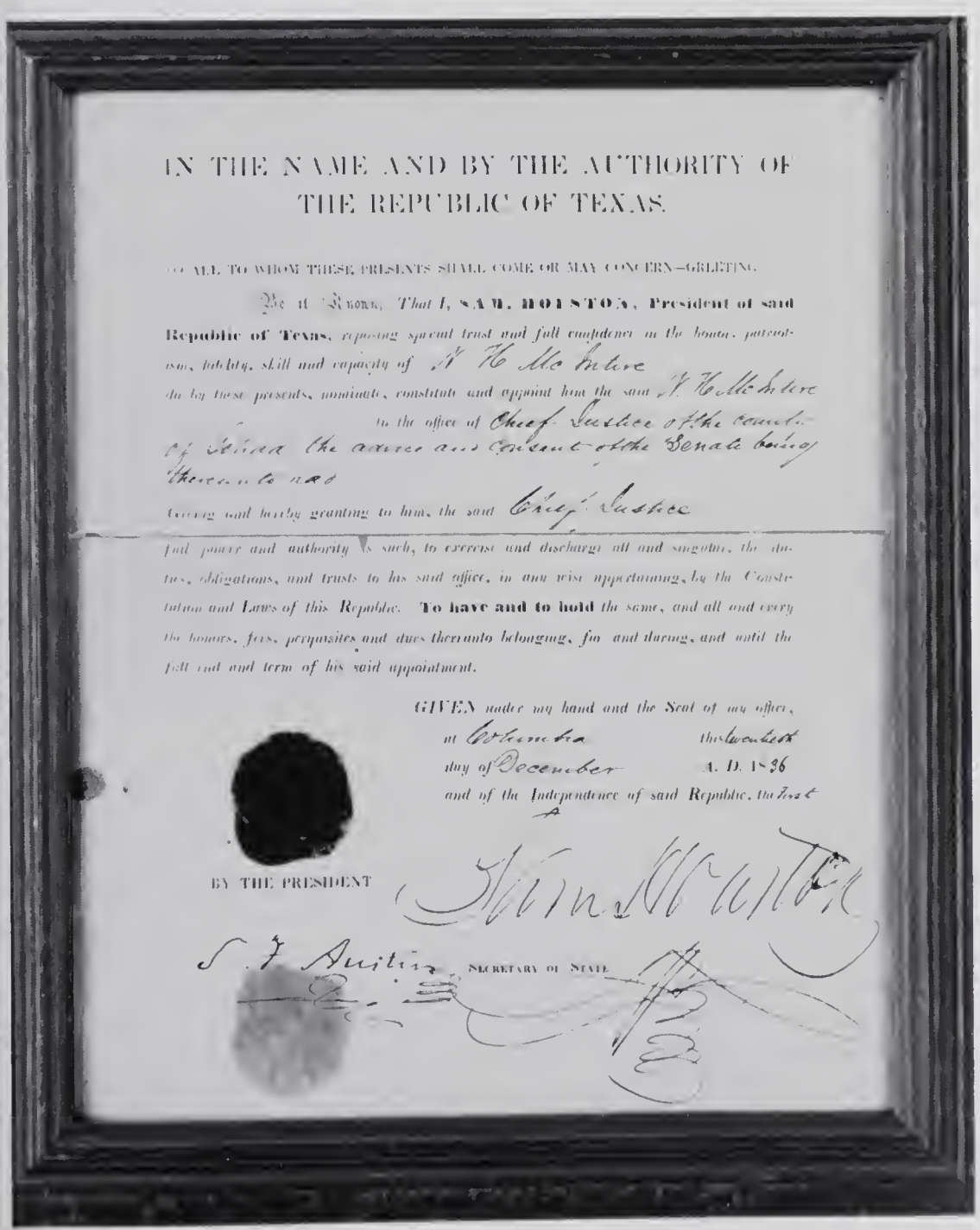
Texas patriot; soldier; Indian advocate; member of the House of Representatives; Governor of Tennessee; relocated to Texas, upon the growing agitation for Texas Independence; fought against the army of President General Santa Anna, and dealt them a smashing defeat at San Jacinto, capturing the Mexican general; elected first President of the Republic of Texas; served in the Texas legislature; elected President again, serving 1841-44; with the admission of Texas to the Union in 1845, he was sent to the U.S. Senate and remained there nearly 14 years; at the outbreak of Civil War, opposed secession but finally acquiesced, refusing to swear allegiance to the Confederacy; died in Huntsville, Texas on July 26, 1863. Choice **Autograph Letter Signed *"Sam Houston"*** while U.S. Senator, 3-1/2 pages, folio, Huntsville, Texas, October 4, 1848. Writing to his friend ***"Col. Thos. W*[illiam] *Ward"*** at Austin, Texas, Houston, at home on winter recess from the Senate, generously pens ***"I wrote to you from Washington City in relation to the cash, which you wrote to me that you had collected for me, and thanked you truly for not letting it out of your hands to any one, without an order from me. Your kindness in times past I will never forget. Now if you can send me a draft on any good man in Houston, payable to my order by the bearer of this letter; it will be a singular favor done to me. I need money at this time. To prevent all accidents if you can, I would be greatly obliged to you, if you would send Duplicates, so that I would be certain to get one of them, before I set out for the City again, which must be***



about the 1st of Nov. If you should even have to give one, or two percent, for a Draft do so, if it is, good or will certainly be paid at sight. A subject, on which you wrote to me I will now confidentially write to you. With this present [Polk] *Administration Texas, can't do nothing! Why, and wherefore, I do not know, but it was so! If* [Lewis] *Cass is elected, and of his success, I have no doubt, I know of no one who will be an applicant for any situation, which I think would be desired by you, from this State. And I think I can in all candor say to you that every one of the Delegation from our State would be happy to serve you, and advance your interest, in every honorable way! I am sure, the Senators would. I may be further permitted to state, I think, that Genl. Cass will be kindly disposed towards all the just claims of Texas (and she has....) if he should not be, even liberal. He has proper feelings for old soldiers & Gallant men! Mrs. Houston writes with me in best salutations to Mrs. Ward and yourself. I will be happy to hear from you, and of you and family at all times. Tell me how you pass your time, for I know you can't be idle?"* Overall evenly age-toned, with seal tear, removing one word of the text, otherwise very good. Docketed by Ward *"File 555. / From / Sam Houston / Huntsve. Oct. 21, 1848 / Wants money,"* with a separate accounting of the various drafts sent to *"Genl. Houston,"* signing in the text *"...Notes endorsed 'Thos. Wm. Ward'..."* Of course Lewis Cass didn't win the presidency, "Old Rough and Ready" Zachary Taylor did. Thomas William Ward was a true Texas patriot. When the call for volunteers went out to help against the Mexican forces, he enlisted in the New Orleans Greys and participated in the siege of Bexar. When Ben Milam entered the city, Ward's company followed. Unfortunately on the day that Milam was killed, Ward was wounded by a cannon ball, and lost his right leg. However he continued to fight, he raised a company of volunteers for the Texas Army and rejoined the struggle under Thos. J. Rusk. Formally trained as an architect, he was a contractor and planner for the new city of Houston, and contributed in the construction of the capital there. Ward served as Postmaster for the new Republic, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, and as Mayor of Austin before being named Commissioner of the General Land Office in 1841, and at this time had just been defeated for reelection to that position.

THE ONLY KNOWN DOCUMENT SIGNED BY BOTH

391 TEXAS: SAM HOUSTON and STEPHEN F. AUSTIN *($10,000-Up)*



IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE REPUBLIC OF TEXAS.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME OR MAY CONCERN—GREETING.

Be it Known, That I, **SAM. HOUSTON, President of said Republic of Texas**, reposing special trust and full confidence in the honor, patriotism, fidelity, skill and capacity of W. H. McIntire do by these presents, nominate, constitute and appoint him the said W. H. McIntire to the office of Chief Justice of the County of Goliad the advice and consent of the Senate being thereunto had

Giving and hereby granting to him, the said Chief Justice full power and authority as such, to exercise and discharge all and singular, the duties, obligations, and trusts to his said office, in any wise appertaining, by the Constitution and Laws of this Republic. **To have and to hold** the same, and all and every the honors, fees, perquisites and dues thereunto belonging, for and during, and until the full end and term of his said appointment.

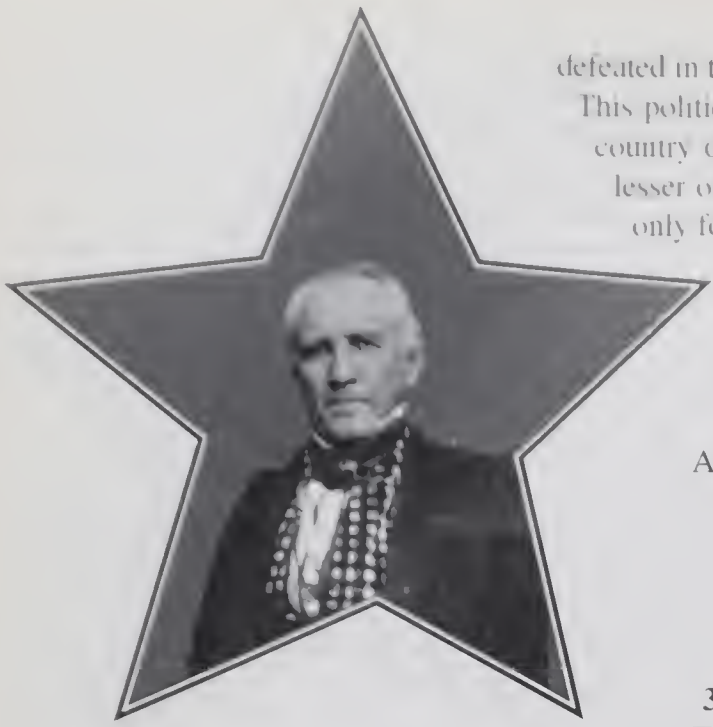
GIVEN under my hand and the Seal of my office, at Columbia this twentieth day of December A. D. 1836 and of the Independence of said Republic, the first

BY THE PRESIDENT

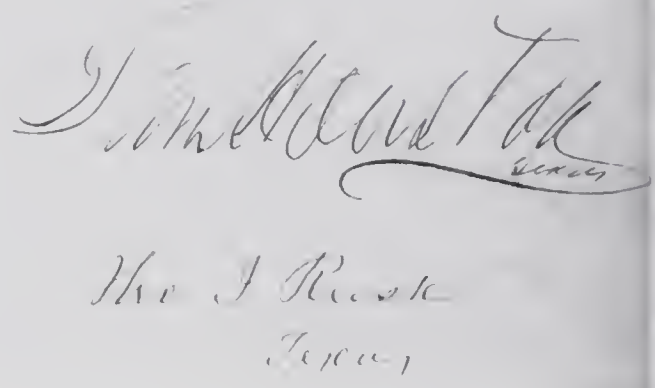
Sam Houston

S. F. Austin SECRETARY OF STATE

President and Secretary of State of the Republic of Texas. Very scarce partly-printed **Document Signed** ***"Sam Houston"*** [with bold paraph] as President and by ***"S.F. Austin"*** as Houston's Secretary of State, 1 page, 4to, Columbia, December 20, 1836 ***"and of the Independence of said Republic, the First."*** Bears remnant of Houston's red-wax seal. ***"IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE REPUBLIC OF TEXAS,"*** Sam Houston, ***"President of said Republic of Texas, reposing special trust and full confidence in the honor, patriotism, fidelity, skill and capacity of W.H. McIntire do by these presents, nominate, constitute and appoint him...to the office of Chief Justice of the County of Goliad; the advice and consent of the Senate being thereunto had. Giving and hereby granting to him, the said Chief Justice full power and authority...to exercise and discharge all and singular, the duties, obligations, and trust of his said office, in any wise appertaining, by the Constitution and Laws of this Republic..."*** Having only taken the oath of office on October 22, 1836, Houston signed this document in the second month of his Administration. Sadly, it was signed by Stephen F. Austin only seven days before his untimely death. As late as July 1835, Austin, a realist, was opposed to a declaration of independence. He didn't believe that Texas had the resources either to win or maintain independence. When the war of the Texas revolution broke out, Austin was first called to the command of the volunteer army; then, in December 1835, was sent by the provisional government, with William H. Wharton and Branch T. Archer, to the United States to negotiate loans and credit, enlist sympathy, and test the sentiment of the Jackson government toward recognition and eventual annexation. In this capacity he acted with prudence and patience, and in his opinion could even then have obtained recognition of Texan independence had he been properly provided with credentials. This mission, through no fault of Austin and his colleagues, was only partially successful. Austin returned from the United States in June 1836; was



defeated in the hotly contested race for the presidency of the Republic of Texas by none other than Sam Houston. This political loss caused a bitter rift between the two, each feeling he could better lead the new independent country of Texas. However Austin, with the betterment of Texas as his only aim, in October accepted the lesser office of Secretary of State in Houston's first cabinet. Unfortunately on December 27th at the age of only forty-three, he suddenly and unexpectedly died. But for the extraordinary tactful work done by Austin prior to 1825, the settlement of Texas from the United States would have been impossible, or at the least, greatly delayed. It was he, and no other, who opened the door to annexation and by leadership of high order, held it open. Framed. Seal offset stain where folded at one time. Age-toning, with waterstain in blank margin and parted at center fold, otherwise very good. This is the only known document in private hands signed by both Houston and Austin and is of the utmost rarity.

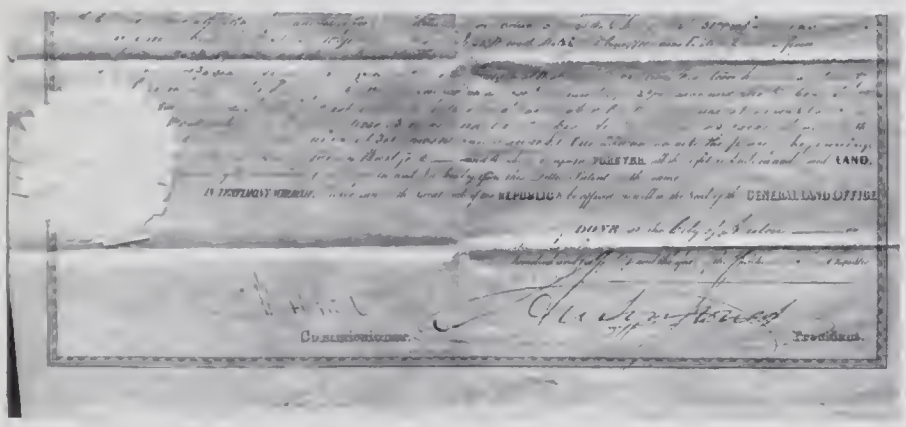


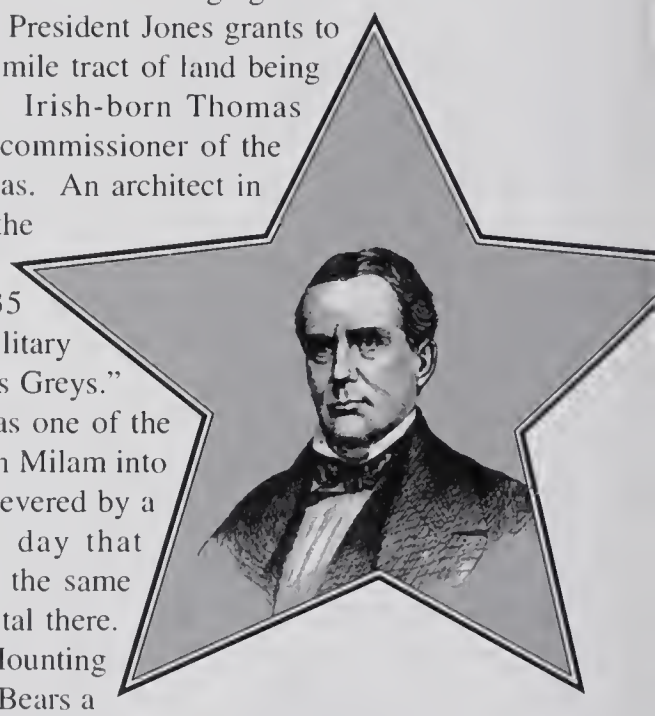
392 TEXAS: SAM HOUSTON and **THOMAS J. RUSK** *($850-Up)*

Choice bold **Signatures** ***"Sam Houston / Texas"*** and ***"Tho. J. Rusk / Texas,"*** penned on a single sheet ca. 4-1/2" x 6-1/8", no place [Washington], undated. An uncommon and most desirable combination undoubtedly written while U.S. Senators. Ideal for display.

393 TEXAS: ANSON JONES *($750-Up)*

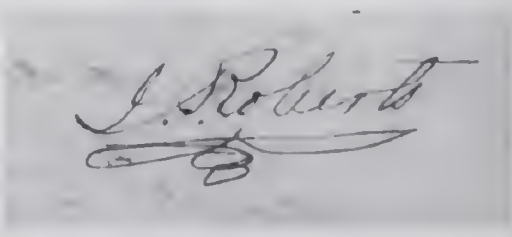
President of the Republic of Texas; served as surgeon and apothecary general in Sam Houston's army; Texas minister to U.S. in 1838, earning the title of "Architect of Annexation"; Texas Secretary of State under Houston [1841-46], managing the foreign relations of Texas through a series of crises, resulting in both Houston and Jones later claiming to have devised the foreign policy followed by Texas after 1841; while President, Jones's lack of commitment to annexation caused great resentment against him, and he was burned in effigy and threats were made to overthrow his government. Partly-engraved vellum **Document Signed** ***"Anson Jones"*** as President, 1 page, small folio [16-1/2" x 15-3/4"], Austin, February 10, 1846, in the tenth year of Independence. Countersigned by ***"Thos. Wm. Ward"*** as Commissioner. Bears hanging white-paper and wax Republic of Texas Seal. ***"IN THE NAME OF THE REPUBLIC OF TEXAS,"*** President Jones grants to the heirs of Henry Hartzell ***"One third of a League of Land...In Gonzales County,"*** the three-mile tract of land being described in great detail. Irish-born Thomas William Ward was second commissioner of the General Land Office of Texas. An architect in Louisiana, he responded to the call of Texas for aid against Mexico and in 1835 became a member of the military unit called the "New Orleans Greys." In the siege of Bexar, he was one of the volunteers who followed Ben Milam into the city. His right leg was severed by a cannon ball on the same day that Milam was killed and legend has it that the stricken limb and Milam's body were interred in the same grave. Later, Ward became an architect in Houston, contracting for the construction of the capital there. Briefly, he was Mayor of Austin in 1840 and 1853. Ward County was named in his honor. Mounting traces along bottom blank margin. Vellum slightly yellowed, otherwise in very good condition. Bears a huge, dark signature of Jones.

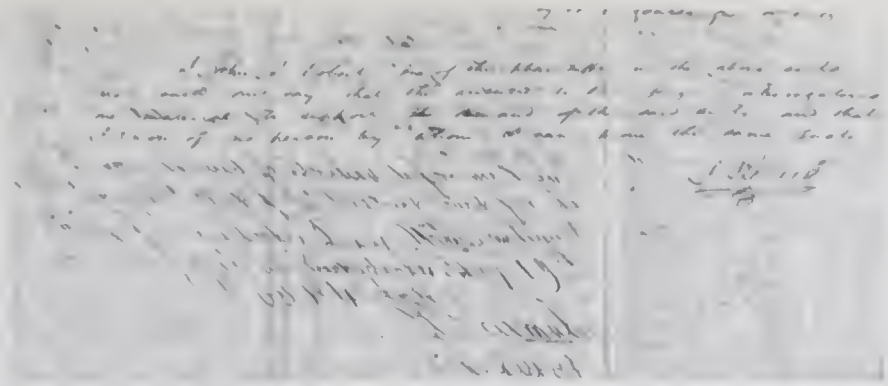




394 TEXAS: JOHN S. ROBERTS *($450-Up)*

Texas patriot; entered Texas at the outbreak of the Fredonian Rebellion to serve with the forces under Haden Edwards; afterwards he moved to Nacogdoches and in 1832, participated in the battle of Nacogdoches, when the Texas volunteers removed the Mexican troops under Jose de las Piedras; named 1st Lieutenant of Thomas J. Rusk's Nacogodoches Independent Volunteers in 1835, which was later joined into the Texas Army just before the battle at Bexar; Roberts distinguished himself at Bexar by cleverly calling attention to himself and allowing the advancing forces of Milam and Johnson to go undetected; delegate to the Convention of 1836, and a signer of the Texas Declaration of Independence. Interesting **Manuscript Document Signed** ***"J. Roberts,"*** 2 pages [back-to-back], 4to, Galveston, Texas, May 19, 1848. Roberts as co-plaintiff with Frederick F. Phillips, has brought charges against ***"Sydnor, Powers & Cobb"*** for interference in a land purchase, and has proposed seven detailed questions for the defendants to answer. In part: ***"...4. Had you not understood or heard that there was doubt or suspicion in regard to the title of said lots? State***



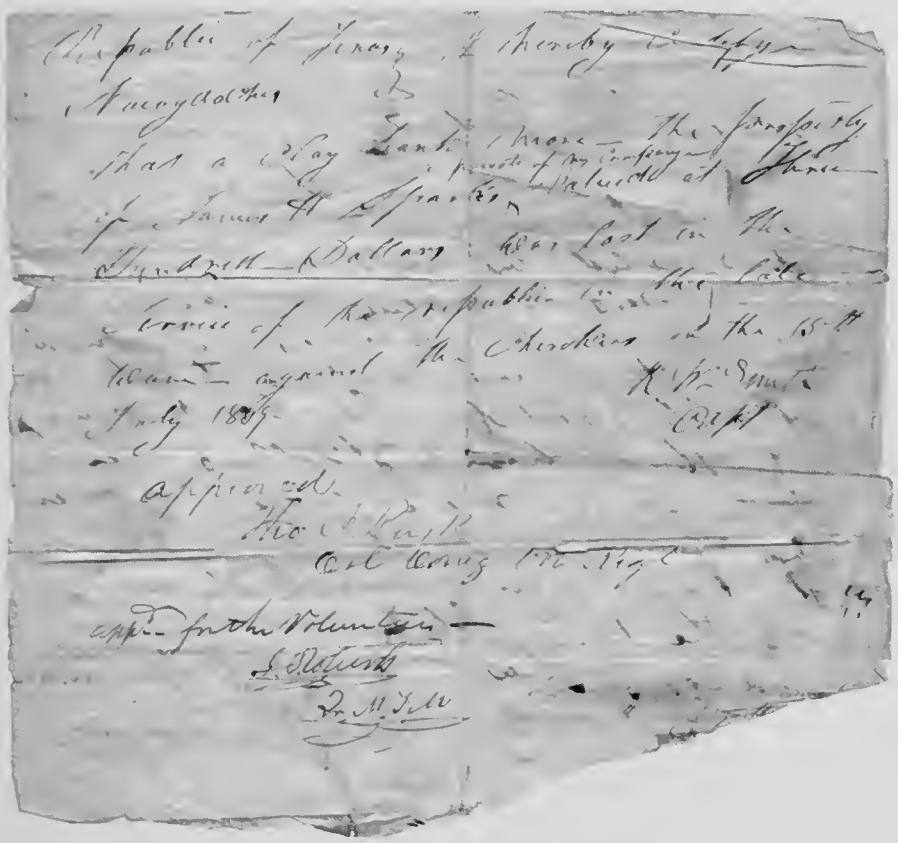


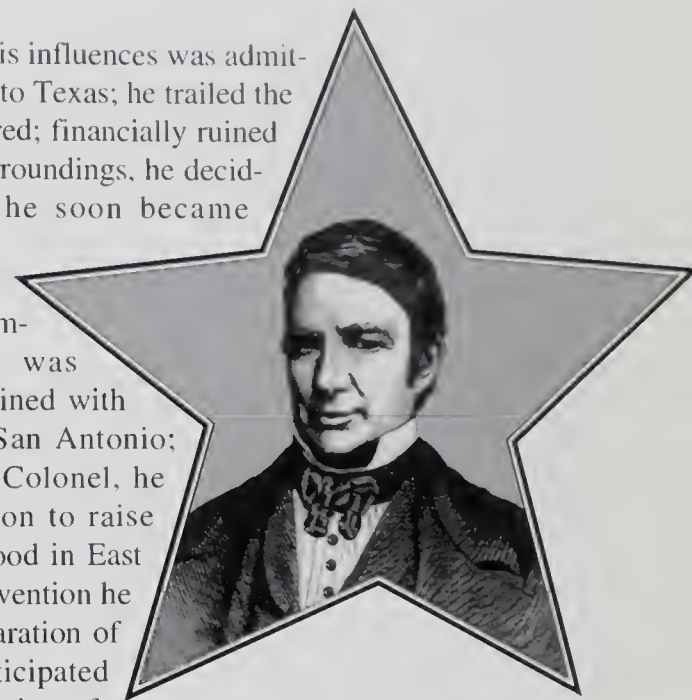
what you had heard upon this subject - State whether, at or previous to the time of your purchase, doubts or fears existed, or had existed in your mind as to the sufficiency of the title..." At the conclusion Roberts signs a pre-written statement allowing that he will *"...make oath and say, that the answers to the foregoing interrogations are material to support the demand of the said suits, and that I know of no person by whom I can prove the same facts."* Margins chipped and folds beginning to part. Ink show-through on both pages, otherwise good. A scarce Texas patriot.

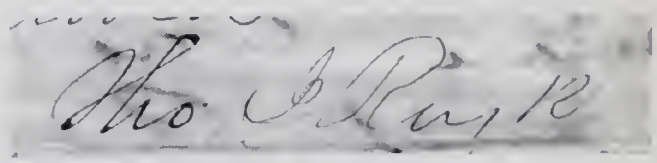
395 TEXAS: THOMAS J. RUSK

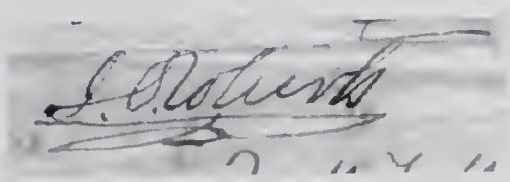
($450-Up)

Texas patriot; Chief Justice of Texas; U.S. Senator; a protege of John C. Calhoun, and through his influences was admitted to the South Carolina bar; duped by land speculators who embezzled his money and escaped to Texas; he trailed the men to Nacogdoches, Texas, and upon reaching there, found that the money had been squandered; financially ruined but pleased with his surroundings, he decided to settled there; he soon became involved in the struggle with Mexico, and in 1835, he raised a company of volunteers, was elected Captain and joined with Stephen Austin near San Antonio; after being promoted Colonel, he was given authorization to raise volunteers, arms and food in East Texas; at the 1836 Convention he signed the Texan Declaration of Independence and participated in the drafting and framing of the constitution of the republic; on March 16, 1836, was elected Secretary of War for the provisional government; when all seemed lost, he was sent on a mission to plead with Sam Houston not to retreat but to stand and fight Santa Anna; distinguished himself at San Jacinto, leading successful charges after General Houston was wounded; took charge of the Texas Army after the battle, and led it until appointed Secretary of War in Houston's Cabinet; resigning from the army, he engaged in the practice of law at Nacogdoches, was a member of the House of Representatives, and was elected Major General of militia; after the adjournment of Congress, participated in clearing East Texas of hostile Cherokee Indians; Congress elected him Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Texas; he favored the annexation of Texas to the United States, and was president of the convention that confirmed annexation and formulated the constitution of 1845; elected to the U.S. Senate and there he and Houston worked harmoniously for the betterment of Texas. Scarce **Autograph Endorsement Signed** ***"Thos. J. Rusk / Col. Comg. Vol. Regt.,"*** on the bottom half of an **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"R.W. Smith / Capt.,"*** 1 page, small 4to, "Republic of Texas, Nacogdoches," July 15, 1839. Captain Smith writes "I hereby certify that a clay bank mare the property of James H. Sparks a private of my company valued at Three Hundred Dollars was lost in the Service of the republic in the late war against the Cherokees on the 15th of July 1839." Endorsed by Rusk at the conclusion. Countersigned ***"Appd. for the Volunteers / J. Roberts,"*** the patriot who was a member of Rusk's Volunteers, and had fought at Bexar. Overall age-toning, with margins chipped, Heavy showthrough from the appraisers statement on verso, concurring with the statement of Captain Smith and agreeing to his claim. A rare Texas document combining Rusk and Roberts.





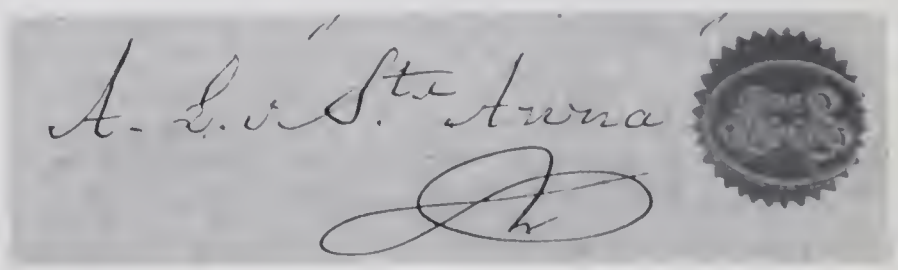




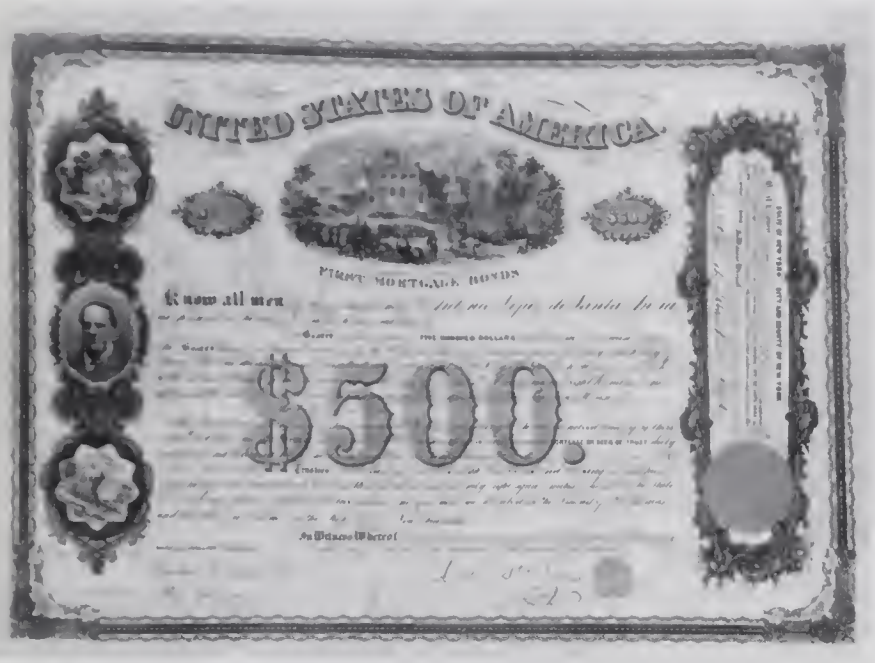
396 TEXAS: ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA

($1250-Up)

Mexican President General; commanded the gigantic force that overwhelmed the undermanned little garrison at the Alamo and annihilated the gallant defenders that were fighting for Texas independence. Partly-printed financial



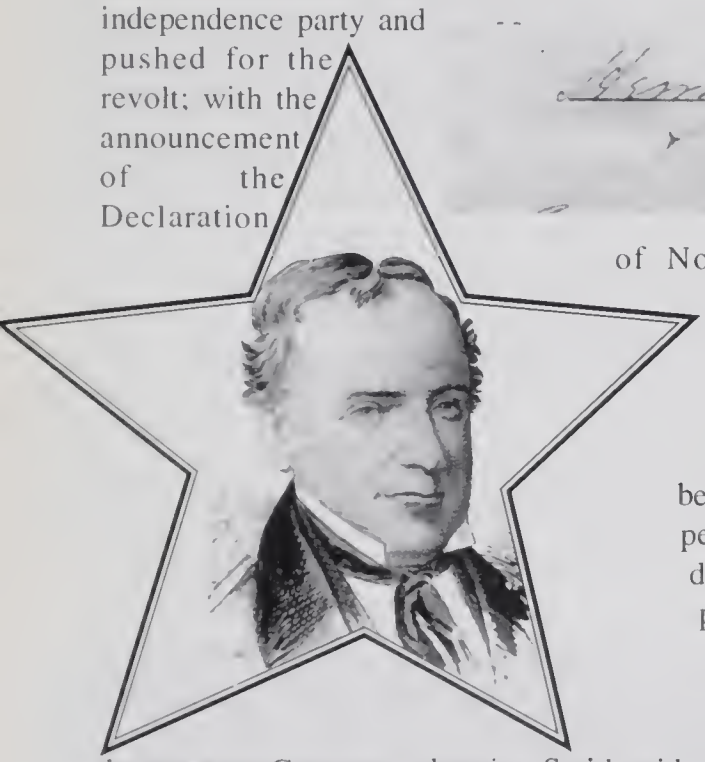
Document Signed "*A.L. de Sta. Anna,*" 1 page, oblong folio, New York, June 28, 1866, A $500 First Mortgage Bond at 7%, due June 28, 1868, on properties totaling 378 square miles in the State of Vera Cruz, Mexico, and two palaces, one on the Island of St. Thomas, the other in Turbaco, Republic of Granada. Countersigned by "*H.G. Norton,*" and "*V. Whitcomb*" as trustees, with Santa Anna's orange seal and a green notary seal. Bond #1283, never issued. At the conclusion of the Civil War, Santa Anna felt it was time to end his exile in New York. He planned to invade Mexico and make a triumphal return to his homeland. Short of funds needed to raise an army, his financial advisors conceived of this bond as a means to an end. At the time of issue, however, the properties depicted on the bond had been sequestered by the Mexican government eleven years earlier. Therefore, Santa Anna had no real legal claim to any of these properties, nor the ability to collect any revenues thereof. Compounding his problems, most of the funds that the fraudulent bonds did manage to raise were embezzled by the same advisors who had concocted the original bond scheme. Still undeterred, the General, with an empty war chest and considerable debt, pushed forward. The fiasco that was to be the invasion culminated with Santa Anna's attempt to sneak back into Mexico aboard the filibusterer ship *Virginia* while flying the flag of the United States. When a passing Coast Guard cutter learned Santa Anna was intending to invade, they intercepted, detained the would-be Cortez, and eventually had him imprisoned. Sadly, after his release years later, the President General finally did return to his native land, an impoverished, blind old man, not the tenacious despotic military commander that conquered the Alamo. Slight age-toning, otherwise very good. Uncommon.

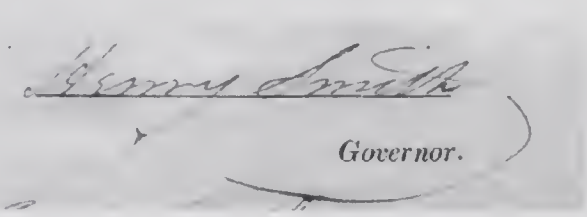


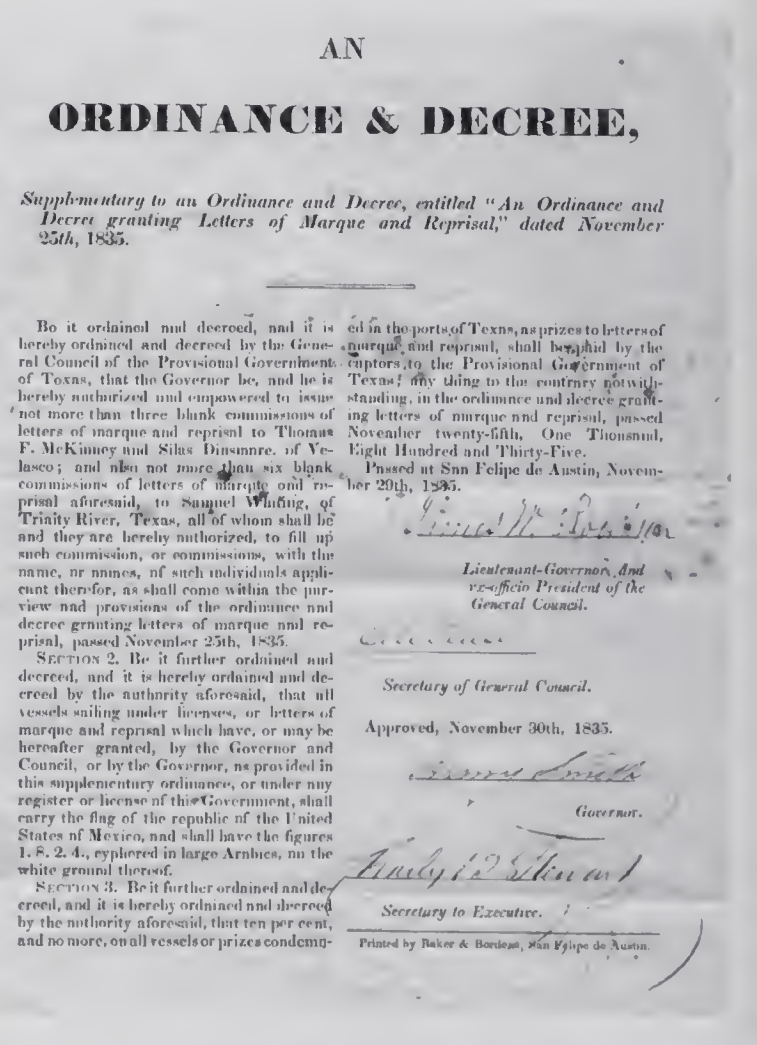
1st AMERICAN GOVERNOR OF TEXAS

397 TEXAS: HENRY SMITH ***($2500-Up)***

Texas patriot; 1st American Governor of Texas; a transplanted Kentuckian, he settled in Brazoria County in 1827, and was a farmer and school teacher before becoming involved in local public affairs; it is suggested that early in his career the idea of Texan independence was cultivating in his thoughts; elected alcalde of his district, chosen a delegate to the Convention of 1833, and in 1834 named chief of the department of Brazos, all of which propagated the image of him as a loyal Mexican citizen, although when the country moved closer to revolution, he became a leader in the independence party and pushed for the revolt; with the announcement of the Declaration of November 7, 1835, he was named Governor of Texas; a thick skinned "war party" advocate, he was not diplomatic and had no patience for compromise; he became a controversial governor, believing that Texas was a free and independent state solely on the basis of the declaration; disagreements arose, his personal opinions differed with the General Council and finally, at odds, cooperation between the two broke down; Smith tried to dissolve the Council and in return impeachment proceedings began against the arrogant Governor, charging Smith with violation of the organic law, failure to support the Declaration, official perjury, slander, libel, etc., however the revolution at hand was the only thing that really mattered and Smith was never called to answer the charges; in 1836, although his name was entered as a candidate for the presidency, he pledged his full support for Sam Houston; named Secretary of the Treasury in Houston's first administration, and later served as a member of the House of Representatives; he ultimately retired to private life, only to catch gold fever in







AN

ORDINANCE & DECREE,

Supplementary to an Ordinance and Decree, entitled "An Ordinance and Decree granting Letters of Marque and Reprisal," dated November 25th, 1835.

Be it ordained and decreed, and it is hereby ordained and decreed by the General Council of the Provisional Government of Texas, that the Governor be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to issue not more than three blank commissions of letters of marque and reprisal to Thomas F. McKinney and Silas Dinsmore, of Velasco; and also not more than six blank commissions of letters of marque and reprisal aforesaid, to Samuel Whiting, of Trinity River, Texas, all of whom shall be and they are hereby authorized, to fill up such commission, or commissions, with the name, or names, of such individuals applicant therefor, as shall come within the purview and provisions of the ordinance and decree granting letters of marque and reprisal, passed November 25th, 1835.

Section 2. Be it further ordained and decreed, and it is hereby ordained and decreed by the authority aforesaid, that all vessels sailing under licenses, or letters of marque and reprisal which have, or may be hereafter granted, by the Governor and Council, or by the Governor, as provided in this supplementary ordinance, or under any register or license of this Government, shall carry the flag of the republic of the United States of Mexico, and shall have the figures 1. 8. 2. 4., cyphered in large Arabics, on the white ground thereof.

Section 3. Be it further ordained and decreed, and it is hereby ordained and decreed by the authority aforesaid, that ten per cent, and no more, on all vessels or prizes condemned in the ports of Texas, as prizes to letters of marque and reprisal, shall be paid by the captors, to the Provisional Government of Texas; any thing to the contrary notwithstanding, in the ordinance and decree granting letters of marque and reprisal, passed November twenty-fifth, One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Thirty-Five.

Passed at San Felipe de Austin, November 29th, 1835.

Lieutenant-Governor, and ex-officio President of the General Council.

Secretary of General Council.

Approved, November 30th, 1835.

Governor.

Secretary to Executive.

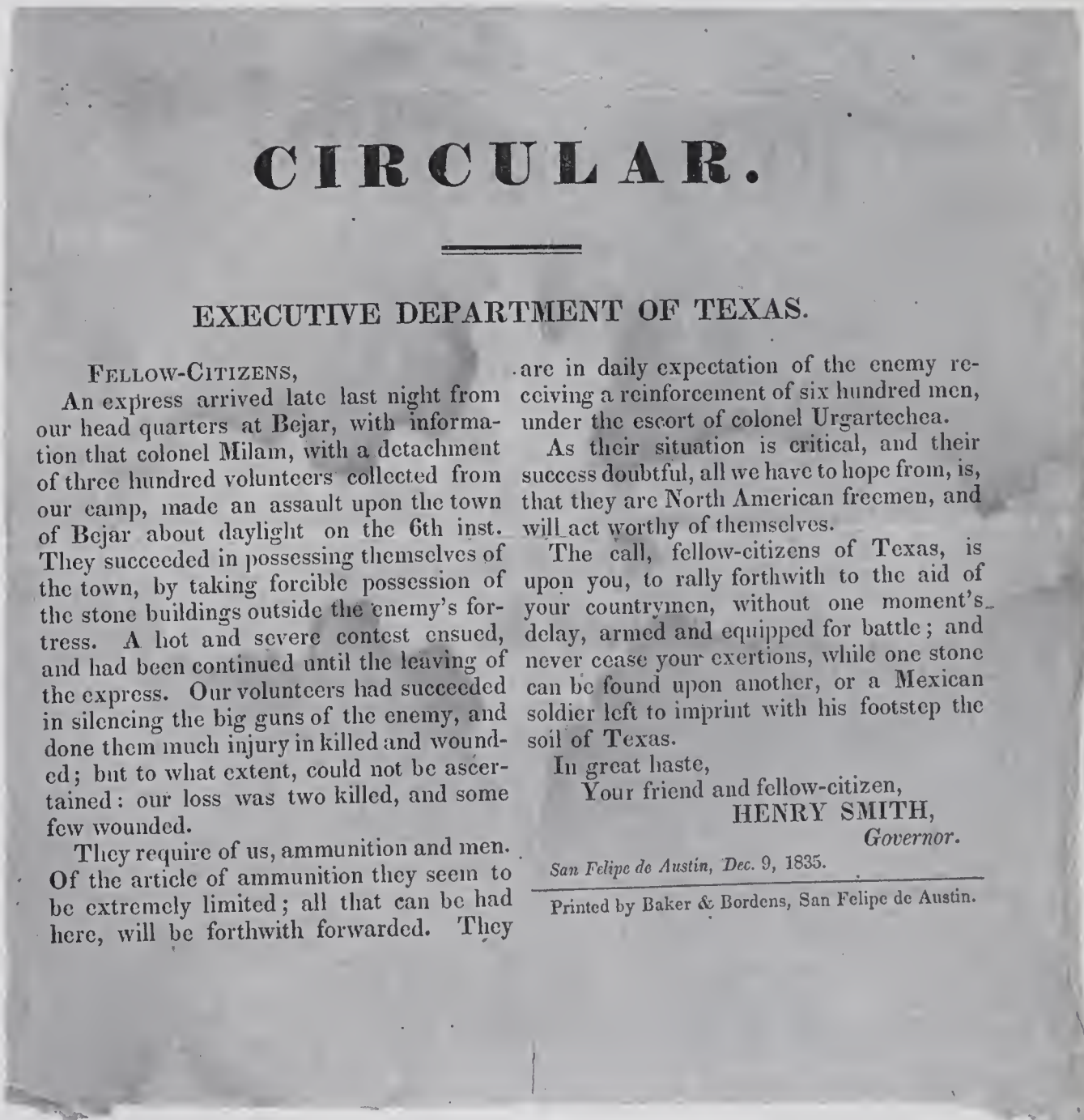
Printed by Baker & Borden, San Felipe de Austin.

1849; he set out for California, found no gold, and died in a mining camp on March 4, 1851. Rare war-date **Document Signed** ***"Henry Smith"*** as Governor, 3/4 page, folio, San Felipe de Austin, November 29, 1835. A partly-printed "supplementary ordinance" authorizing the Governor to issue letters of marque without the approval of the General Council, entitled ***"An Ordinance and Decree granting Letters of Marque and Reprisal,"*** allowing, in part ***"...all vessels sailing under licenses, or letters of marque and reprisal...shall carry the flag of the republic of the United States of Mexico...[and] that ten per cent, and no more, on all vessels or prizes condemned in the ports of Texas, as prizes to letters of marque and reprisal, shall be paid by the captors to the Provisional Government of Texas..."*** Also signed by ***"E.M. Pease"*** as Secretary of General Council, [later himself elected Governor of Texas, twice], ***"James W. Robinson"*** as Lieutenant-Governor, and ex-officio President of the General Council [soldier; justice of the Supreme Court; captured by Adrian Woll and made prisoner, securing his release directly from Santa Anna and enabling a several month truce between Mexico and Texas], and ***"Charles B. Stewart"*** as Secretary to Executive [elected member of the Permanent Council; secretary of the delegation from the Austin jurisdiction; signer of the Texas Declaration of Independence]. Age-stained and toned, with margins chipped. Two original red seal stains, otherwise very good. Signatures bold and crisp. An unusual Texas document bringing together four noted patriots.

"...THE CALL, FELLOW-CITIZENS OF TEXAS, IS UPON YOU..."

398 TEXAS: HENRY SMITH BROADSIDE ***($9500-Up)***

Extraordinarily rare call to arms **Broadside** signed in type by Henry Smith as Governor of the infant republic of Texas, 1 page, small 4to [ca. 6-1/4" x 5-15/16"], San Felipe de Austin, December 9, 1835. An impassioned plea from the first American Governor of Texas for the oppressed and embittered Anglo's and Tejanos to raise up, arm themselves, and rush to the defense of gallant but doomed Colonel Benjamin Rush Milam, against the overwhelming forces of the Mexican Government. Headed "CIRCULAR / EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS," the Governor emotionally declares ***"An express arrived late last night from our head quarters at Bejar, with information that colonel Milam, with a detachment of three hundred volunteers collected from our camp, made an assault upon the town of Bejar about daylight on the 6th inst. They succeeded in possessing themselves of the town, by taking forcible possession of the stone buildings outside the enemy's fortress. A hot and severe contest ensued, and had been continued until the leaving of the express. Our volunteers had succeeded in silencing the big guns of the enemy, and done them much injury in killed and wounded; but to what extent, could not be ascertained: our loss was two killed, and some few wounded. They require of us, ammunition and men. Of the article of ammunition they seem to be extremely limited; all that can be had here, will be forthwith forwarded. They are in daily expectation of the enemy receiving a reinforcement of six hundred men, under the escort of colonel Urgartechea. As their situation is critical, and their success doubtful, all we have to hope from, is, that they are North American freemen, and will act worthy of themselves. The call, fellow-citizens of Texas, is upon you, to rally forthwith to the aid of yonr countrymen, without one moment's delay, armed and equipped for battle; and never cease your exertions, while one stone can be found upon another, or a Mexican soldier left to imprint with his footstep the soil of Texas."*** Unbeknown to Governor Smith when writing this plea, just two days earlier, Colonel Milam had been killed trying to move his column from one position to another. A dear price to pay, but the revolutionary forces of Texas had won the battle, and San Antonio was theirs. [Streeter #96]. Docketed on verso in an unknown hand *"Circular of Gov. Smith - Decr. 9th 1835."* Uniformly age-toned, with waterstaining, and separation at bottom of fold, otherwise in good condition. A truly rare piece of Texas history.



CIRCULAR.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS.

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In great haste,

Your friend and fellow-citizen,

HENRY SMITH,

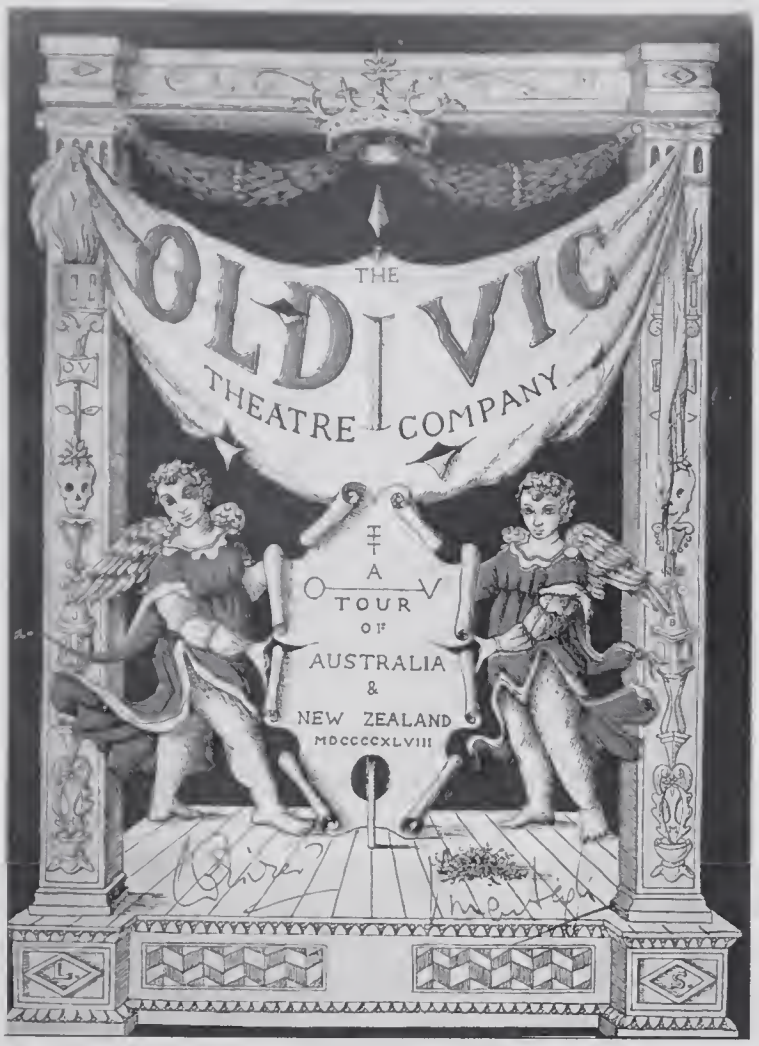
Governor.

San Felipe de Austin, Dec. 9, 1835.

Printed by Baker & Bordens, San Felipe de Austin.

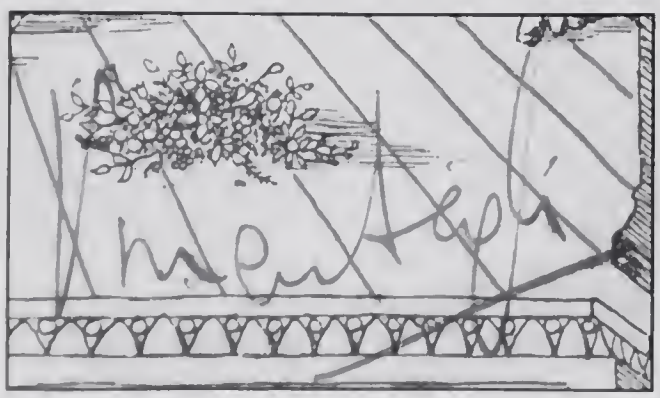
399-404 - No Lots

405 THEATER: VIVIEN LEIGH and LAWRENCE OLIVIER *($450-Up)*



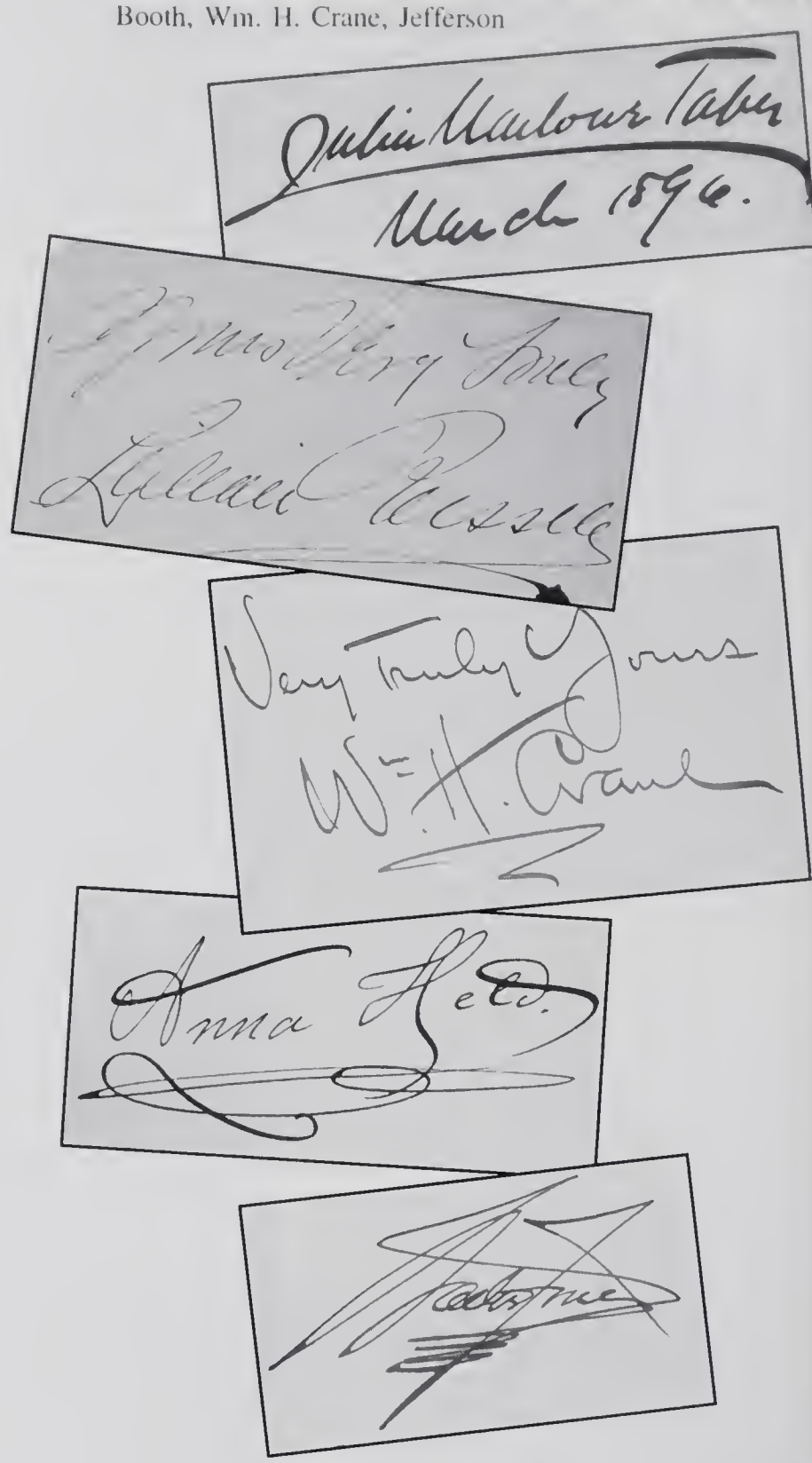
British actors. Beautiful original **Programme Signed** "*L*[aurence] ***Olivier***" and "***Vivien Leigh,***" for *The Old Vic Theatre*

Company - A Tour of Australia and New Zealand, 60 pages, folio [ca. 12" x 9"], published by the British Council, 1948. With Olivier and Leigh as the leads, the company presented *The School for Scandal, The Skin of Our Teeth,* and *Richard III,* and each of these plays is given a special section with a stunning title page. Minor wear, and light waterstain at top right corner of each page, otherwise in very good condition. Old Vic programmes signed by Leigh and Olivier are quite scarce.



406 THEATER: SIGNATURE COLLECTION [25] *($375-Up)*

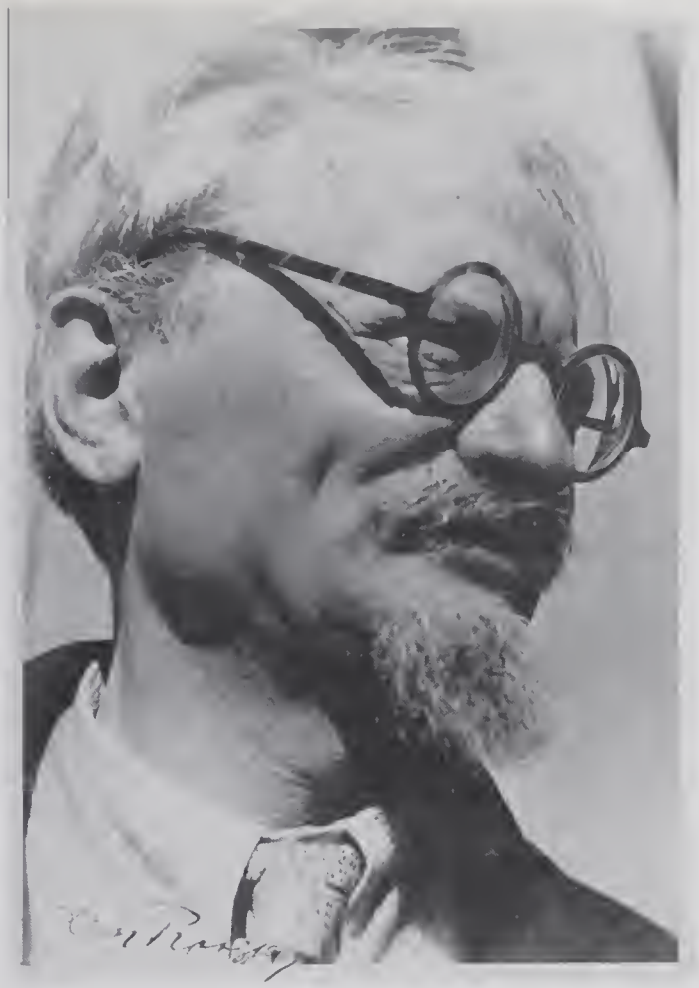
Choice selection of 25 **Signatures** of late 19th century American stage performers, a veritable who's who of the legitimate theater, including: Mary Anderson, Agnes Booth, Wm. H. Crane, Jefferson



DeAngelis, William Gillette, Nat C. Goodwin, Herbert Gresham, Anna Held, Julia Marlow Taber, Anne O'Neill, Cora Tanner, Cora Urquhart Potter [2], May Robson, Lillian Russell, and more. Many with dates [1891 - 1896], some with sentiments, some duplicates. Mostly on small cards, almost all in pristine condition. A wonderful theater collection.

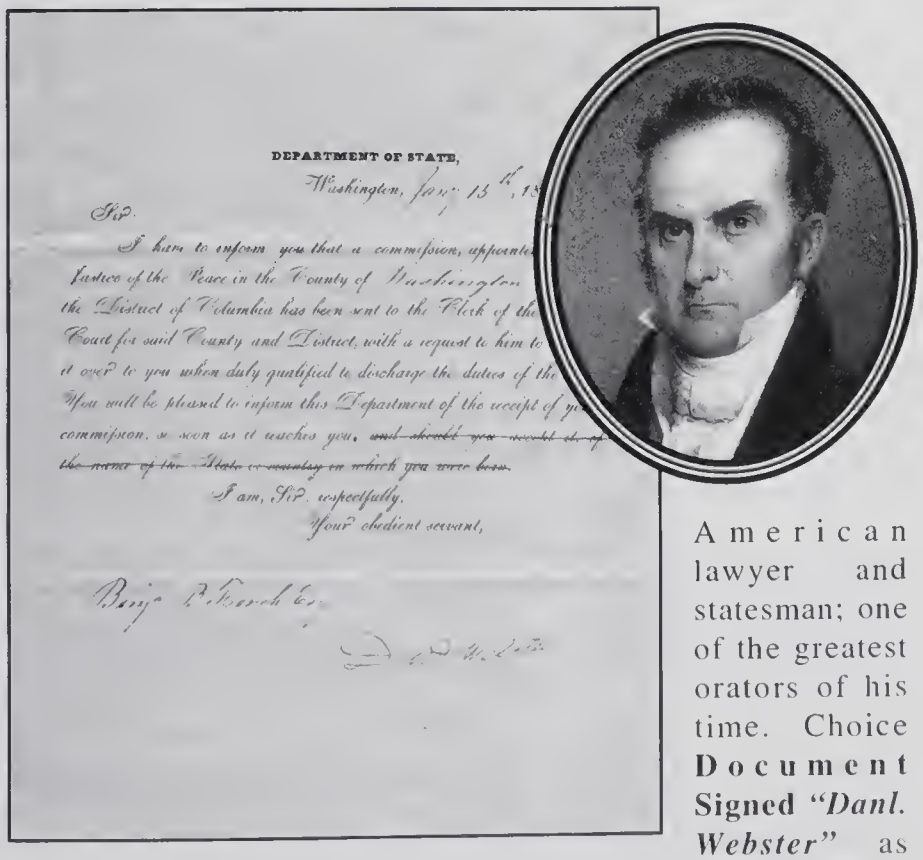
407 TROTSKY, LEON *($1000-Up)*

Russian Communist leader; prominent in the 1905 Revolution, after which he escaped abroad; returning to Russia for the March 1917 Revolution, he became a Bolshevik; Commissar for Foreign Affairs [1917-18]; Commissar of War [1918-25], he created and led the Red Army in the civil war; after Lenin's death, he was outmaneuvered by Stalin and expelled from the party and the country; murdered in Mexico by Stalin's agents in 1940. Striking 8vo **Photograph Signed** "***Leon Trotsky.***" An



informal outdoor shoulder-length portrait of the revolutionary during his exile in Mexico. Though secreted away and living the life of a marked man, Trotsky confidently smirks, knowing full well that he was living out his last days under the Mexican sun. Verso bears handstamp "FOTOMEX / Ave, Madero 36 / Mexico, D.E." Signed against the light background of his shirt. In fine condition. In 1937, having been sentenced to death by a Soviet court, Trotsky found asylum in Mexico City. There he was assassinated with an ice pick in 1940 by Ramon del Rio (alias Jacques Mornard).

408 WEBSTER, DANIEL *($475-Up)*



DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

Washington, Jany. 15th, 18

Sir.

I have to inform you that a commission, appointing you a Justice of the Peace in the County of Washington in the District of Columbia has been sent to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for said County and District, with a request to him to deliver it over to you when duly qualified to discharge the duties of the same. You will be pleased to inform this Department of the receipt of your commission, as soon as it reaches you, ~~and should you accept the office, of the State or country in which you were born.~~

I am, Sir, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

American lawyer and statesman; one of the greatest orators of his time. Choice **Document Signed *"Danl. Webster"*** as Secretary of State, 3/4 page, 4to, on imprinted "Department of State" stationery, Washington, January 15, 1851. A partly-printed commission for the appointment for a Justice of the Peace in Washington County, District of Columbia. In part, the document relates: *"I have to inform you that a commission, appointing you a Justice of the Peace...has been sent to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for said County and District, with a request to him to deliver it over to you when duly qualified to discharge the duties of the same..."* Slight mounting traces at blank left margin, otherwise fine.

RARE SIGNED IMAGE OF WELLINGTON

409 WELLINGTON, Duke of. ARTHUR WELLESLEY *($1700-Up)*

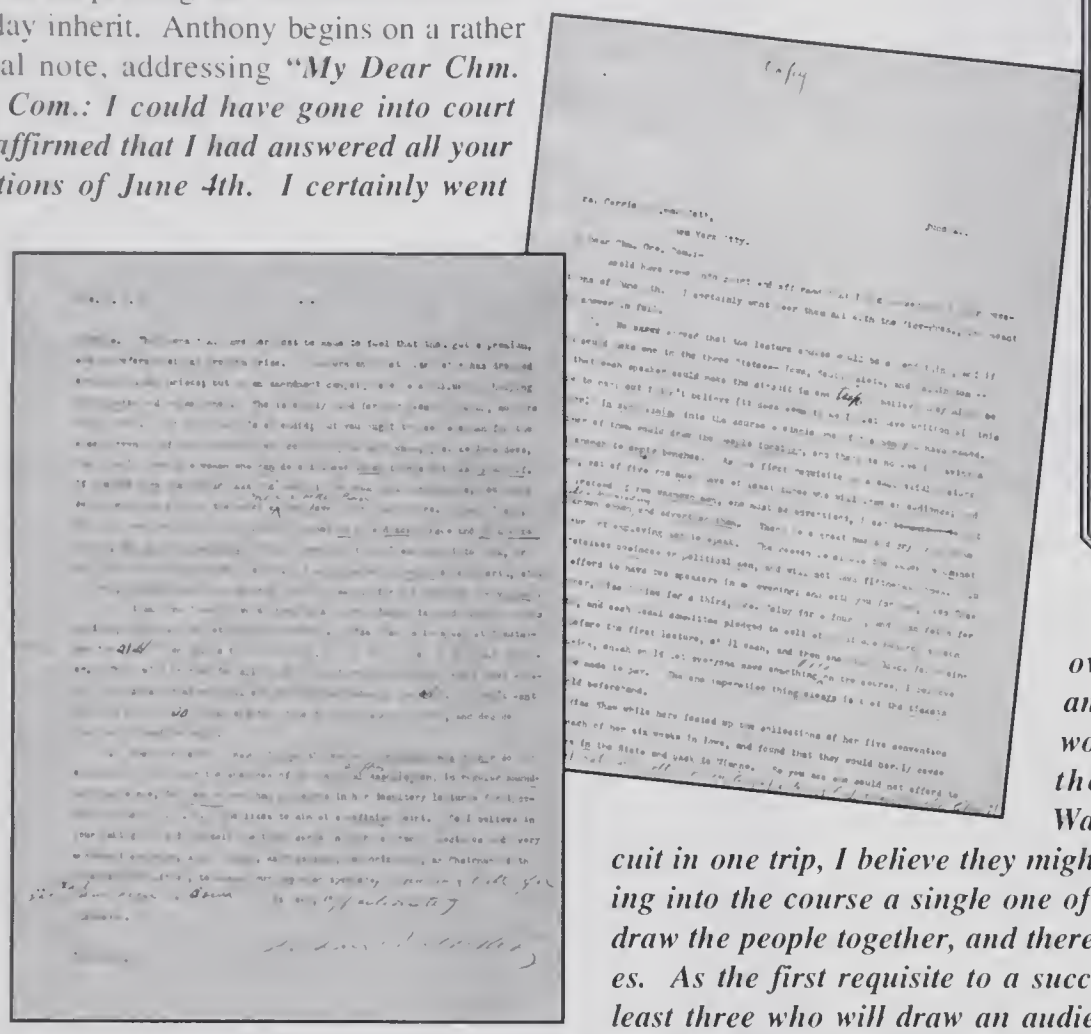
British general, political leader and statesman; called the "Iron Duke," he crushed Napoleon in the Waterloo campaign. Rare **Engraved Portrait Signed *"Presented to the Duchess de...by her most faithful servant Wellington Kg."*** [Knight of the Garter], folio, ca. 10-1/2" x 9", no place,

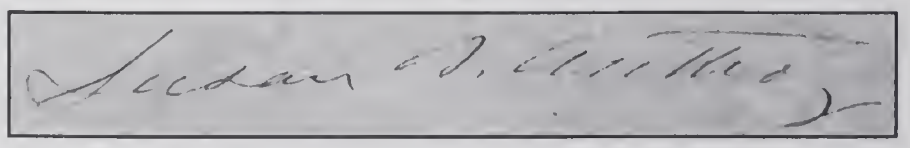
undated. This engraved portrait, by J.H. Robinson, shows a calm and dignified man clearly in the prime of life, seriously contemplating the world. Until now, it was believed that the "Iron Duke," save for Queen Victoria, was hesitant to dedicate his portrait to a lady on any occasion, although he was a man respected by men for his remarkable accomplishments. The portrait is contained under glass and handsomely, yet archively framed in black and gold, overall size is 16" x 14". This is perhaps the first signed portrait of Wellington to ever come to public sale. An unique signed image, unrecorded until now, and a true rarity. In superb condition.

410-424 No Lots

425 WOMEN: SUSAN B. ANTHONY ($1500-Up)

Pioneer women rights advocate; suffragist; early abolitionist. Fine, lengthy **Typewritten Letter Signed** ***"Affectionately / Susan B. Anthony,"*** 4 separate pages, 4to, no place [Rochester ?], June 17, no year. Writing to the woman who would eventually take the baton of the women's movement, and carry it to fruition, ***"Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt,"*** Anthony outlines a well planned strategy for the upcoming fall campaign to get an amendment on the slate in various state elections. She denotes every move with the precision of General Sherman during his "March to the Sea," carefully stroking Catt, enabling her, guiding her and most of all priming her for the role she will one day inherit. Anthony begins on a rather formal note, addressing ***"My Dear Chm. Org. Com.: I could have gone into court and affirmed that I had answered all your questions of June 4th. I certainly went over them all with the Vice-Pres., and meant to answer in full. 1. We agreed that he lecture course would be a good thing, and if you could make one in the three States - Iowa, South Dakota, and Washington - so that each speaker could make the circuit in one trip, I believe they might be made to pay; but I don't believe...in sandwiching into the course a single one of the men you have named. Neither of them would draw the people together, and there is no use in having a good speech to empty benches. As the first requisite to a successful lecture course, out of five you must have at least three who will draw an audience; and then, instead of two unknown men, who must be advertised, I say get two bright & promising unknown women, and advertise them. There is a great hue and cry every time about our not employing men to speak. The reason is always the same: we cannot get first class business or political men, and will not have fifth-rate ones. You cannot afford to have two speakers in an evening...each local committee pledged to sell at least one hundred season tickets before the first lecture, at $1 each, and then charging 40cts. for a single admission, which would let everyone save something $1.20 on the course, I believe it could be made to pay. The one imperative thing always is that the tickets must be sold beforehand. Miss Shaw while here footed up the collections of her five convention nights...in Iowa, and found that they would barely cover her expenses in the State...So you see she could not afford to work at that rate very often...but morally she likes it, and would rather work in campaigns...But it is not fair for us to rob her of her right to make her living...Miss Shaw's capacity, of course, is tenfold greater than that of any of the young women, and the tickets with her name on would be purchased because of that name and yours, if it is on, more than for all of the other three names...Had the Campaign Committee in California had the sagacity to have made a lecture course for Miss Shaw and myself in all the largest cities, during the autumn of 1895 and winter of 1896, charging 50cts. for a single admission and 75cts. for the two, they would have made money enough to have run their spring campaign. Just so I now think the wise thing will be to run these lecture courses in the three States where amendments are pending, or where we want them to be pending, before the regular campaign begins. 2. I am in receipt of a letter from Mrs. Ballard to-day...the same lack of knowledge exists in Iowa that did in California and Idaho, and there is the same necessity that the National, if it gives either its money or its speakers shall have the absolute control of the campaign...therefore, if we give our money and our speakers, we must have the power to control both, and, moreover, when we go into the campaign we must take with us in the State well trained and tried organizers: as well as lecturers who have sufficient reputation to draw people...we cannot afford to train novices while we are in the midst of a battle. There is plenty of other work in every***





county of all three States for their local speakers and organizers to do...3. I hope you will succeed in securing the training-school for organizers. There ought to be one for speakers, too, and I know of no one who could train them so well as yourself, and I wish you could be multiplied at least a score of times, so you could do as many things in as many places at the same time. I hope your little dime scheme will prove a success. The difficulty with nearly all our financial schemes is that we leave too small a margin of profit. 4...I should think your scheme a good one; but if each woman has financial ability in securing collections, it would be more profitable for them to go alone than together. I think you should be exceedingly cautious in employing women whose talk in the home...is against this one, that one, and the other, or rather, as the old Quaker lady said, 'Anyone who has the faculty of scattering rather than of drawing together.' There was in Iowa last winter, and I judge there continues to be, a good deal of growling...if you can find out who it is that contrives to create or not quell the spirit of dissension, that is the woman you hda [sic] *better let stay in her own State and her own home. 5. About Miss Shaw giving her whole time to us next fall. I think you should say to the towns in which the convention is to be held, that if you give them Miss Shaw for one evening, which always means one afternoon as well, they must pledge her $25...The towns that have her must be made to feel that they get a premium, and therefore must pay premium price. I understand that Miss Yates has dropped somewhat in her prices; but in an amendment campaign she is a failure in helping to organize and raise money. She is simply good for her evening speech, no more and no less...but you ought to have a woman for the second evening of the convention who could help in both ways, just as Anna does...If you and Miss Shaw would make the tour of the Iowa fall conventions, you would do the work and collect the money more & better than has ever been done before. Again I say, the only trouble about you is that you cannot be in a dozen places and do a dozen things, all at the same time. No; you must not think I am going into Iowa, or any other State to campaign it again. I am going to be ladylike henceforth, stay at home, and keep myself in as good trim as possible for the Fiftieth Anniversary. 6...Rachel is ready for the Adams meeting, and we are to get there on the 24th. Miss Shaw is to speak at Chautauqua the 21st. Then she is to join me here, and we are to rush on to Adams together...I don't want to be in a hurry, so we can take time to think, and talk over, and decide upon every possible thing. 7. Once more about Anna. I know she would a thousand times rather do her speaking for and under the auspices of our National Suffrage Association, in regular amendment campaigns, for less money that she earns in her desultory lectures for lyceums and the W.C.T.U. She likes to aim at a definite point. So I believe in your making her and yourself the trump cards in every course of lectures and every amendment campaign, and I hereby, as President, authorize you, as Chairman of the Organizing Committee, to engage our two star speakers, Shaw and Catt for the Fall campaign in Iowa."* An important letter written from the belly of the "war-room" of the women's movement. Not just a Sunday-parlor game, the fight for the vote was a well organized, methodical, purposeful campaign, and in this letter Anthony shows why she was the "leader of the Revolution. In generally fine condition. Underlined, annotated, and corrected by Anthony. Marked "Copy" at the head of the first page, it was undoubtedly Anthony's own personal file copy.

426 WOMEN: SARAH BERNHARDT ***($950-Up)***

Legendary French actress; affectionately dubbed "the Divine Sarah"; set the dramatic standard around the world for actresses to aspire to. Choice **Photograph Signed** ***"Sarah Bernhardt."*** An sensitive ankle-length standing pose, draped in furs and fringe by The Dover Street Studios, London. Boldly signed across the bottom half of her dress, with one of the largest Bernhardt signatures extant. Image area 11-3/4" x 6-3/4", overall 14-3/4" x 9-1/2". Contained under glass in a old brown wooden frame, slightly rubbed. In very good condition.

427 WOMEN: BARRYMORE, RUSSELL & WEST [3] ***($375-Up)***

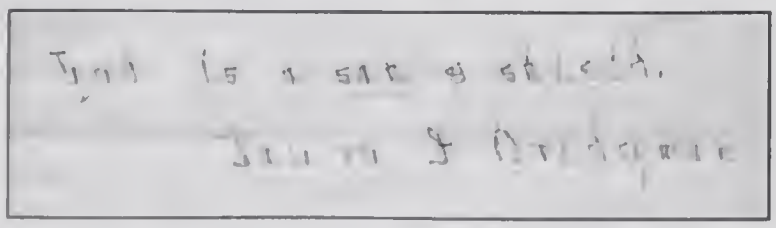
An exciting gathering of three autograph items of women prominent in American theater and films whose presence and demeanor, though quite disparate have left indelible marks on their craft. **ETHEL BARRYMORE.** Actress; sister of Lionel and John Barrymore. Charming 12mo **Photograph Signed** ***"To Janet Cholineley Jones - from Ethel Barrymore / Jan. 1900.*** An attractive 3/4 length standing studio pose, in costume by Sarony, N.Y. [signed in pencil by studio on the mount]. Signed on mount. Image area 3-3/4" x 2"; overall size 5-3/4" x 3-7/8". Age-toning, repaired image crack at upper left corner, wear at edges, otherwise in good condition. **LILLIAN RUSSELL.** Singer and actress; excelled in comic-opera roles; the most photographed woman of her day. Choice Cabinet **Photograph Signed** ***"Very truly yours / Lillian Russell,"*** a striking 3/4 length seated pose, by Sarony, New York.

copyright 1893. Signed on the light background of her white dress. **MAE WEST.** Vaudeville and film actress; specialized in roles of sultry sexual innuendo; the "Mae West," an inflatable life-jacket, is affectionately named after her. Theater program cover **Signed** ***"Mae West,"*** small 4to trimmed to 8vo and tipped to original incomplete 17 page

program for the Blackstone Theater production of *Diamond Lil*, Chicago, September 17, 1950. Signed across a stylized artist's depiction of West holding a fur cape and wearing an elaborate, low cut evening dress with gleaming diamonds. The following pages provide a complete listing of the cast, period advertisements, and a calender of upcoming performances at the Blackstone including a production of Shakespeare's *As You Like It*, starring Katherine Hepburn. Disbound. In good condition. An uncommon collection.

428 WOMEN: LAURA BRIDGMAN ***($275-Up)***

American blind deaf-mute; her hearing, sight, smell, and taste utterly destroyed by a violent fever at age 2; educated by use of a raised alphabet devised by Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe [husband of noted author Julia Ward Howe], she became the first blind deaf-mute successfully educated by systematic means. Choice **Autograph Quotation Signed** ***"Laura D. Bridgman,"*** in pencil, 1 page, small 12mo, no place, undated. Laura skillfully writes ***"God is a sun & shield"*** and boldly signs at



the conclusion. In very good condition. Uncommon.

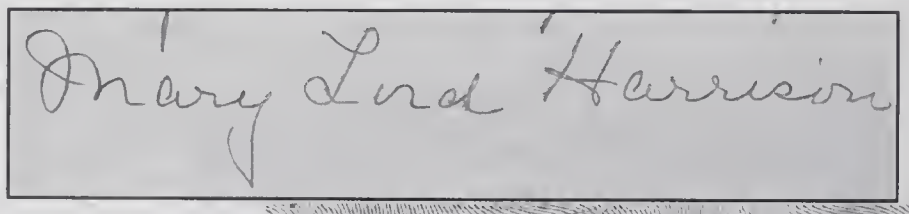
429 WOMEN: AMELIA EARHART ***($850-Up)***

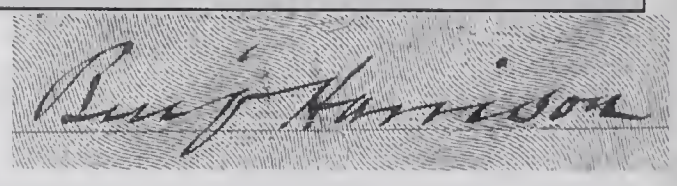
American aviatrix, know as "America's First Lady of the

Air"; first woman to cross the Atlantic Ocean in an airplane [June 17, 1928]; disappeared during the mysterious Pacific flight mission in July, 1937. Uncommon sepia-tone **Photograph Signed** ***"Amelia Earhart,"*** 1 page, 12mo, no place, undated, with the additional signature of ***"Dorothy McBirney."*** An informal indoor photograph of Earhart at a table, sharing a meal with her pilot friend McBirney. Both signed mostly on the light portion of their clothing. Photographer unidentified. An unusual format for Earhart.

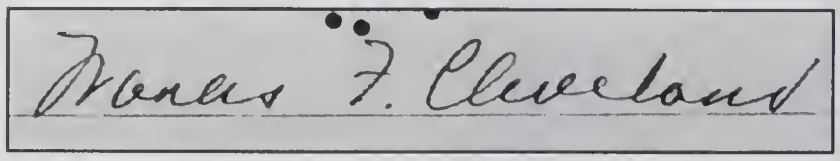
430 WOMEN: FIRST LADIES [4] ***($375-Up)***

An uncommon gathering of four autograph items comprising one President and three First Ladies of the United

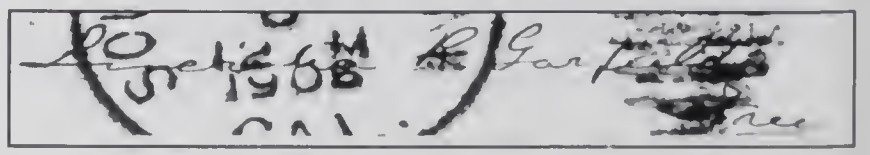




States. **BENJAMIN** and **MARY LORD HARRISON.** **Signature** ***"Benj. Harrison,"*** clipped from a bank check and tipped to a very good **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Mary Lord Harrison,"*** 2



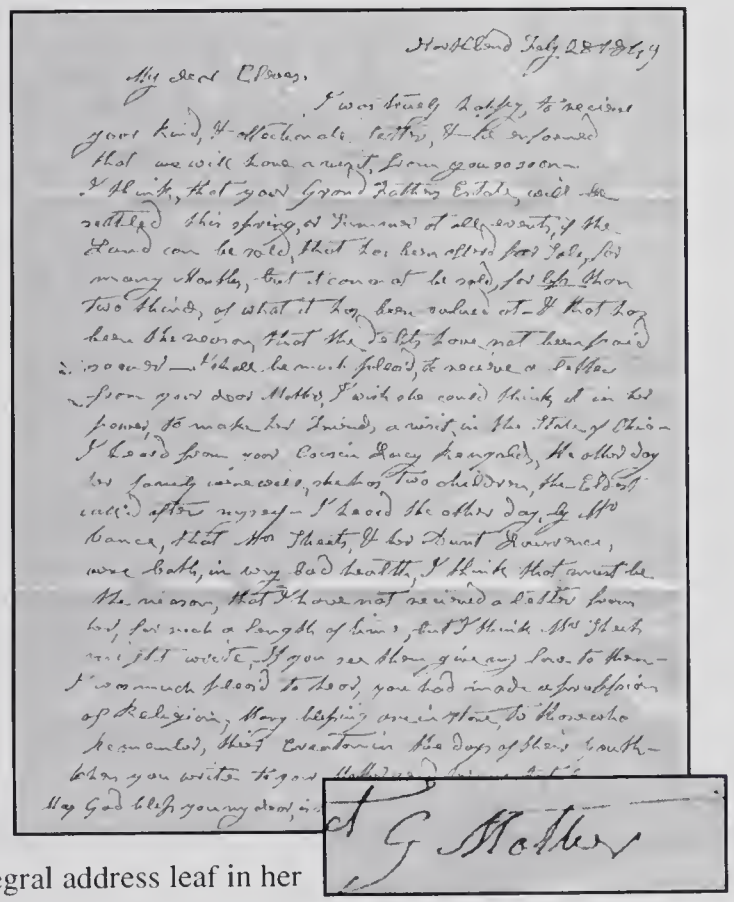
pages, 8vo, on stationery imprinted with her New York City address, November 21, 1918. Writing in response to a earlier query, the former First Lady explains the presence of her husband's affixed signatures: ***"Your letter of the tenth rec'd. I am sorry I cannot comply with your request for an autograph letter of my husband's, but I have only those of a very personal nature and could not part with them. I enclose an autograph, however, and hope you***



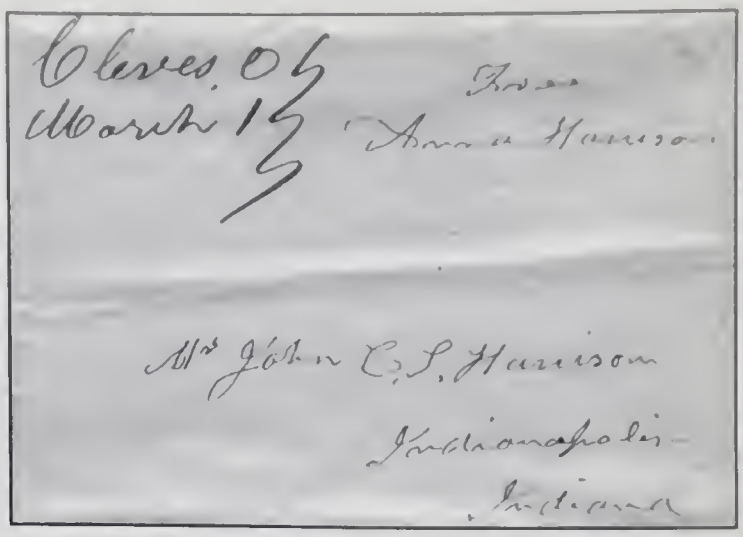
can use this in your collection." Letters of First Ladies enclosing signatures of their husbands are rarely encountered. Minor paper clip stain. A great combination. **LUCRETIA GARFIELD.** Choice complete small envelope, bearing black mourning borders, **Franked** ***"Lucretia Garfield / Frec"*** at upper right corner. Address accomplished entirely in Mrs. Garfield's hand to ***"Pasadena Land & Water Co. / 29 West Colorado St. / Pasadena."*** Bears postmark on recto affecting entire franking signature, and another on verso dated "Feb. 6 / 1906 / Pasadena". Usual defects, otherwise very good. **FRANCES F. CLEVELAND.** Very good **Autograph Document Signed** ***"Frances F. Cleveland,"*** 1 page, oblong narrow 4to, New York City, February 5, 1913. A partly-printed bank check, drawn on Mrs. Cleveland's personal account at The Seaboard National Bank, and made payable to ***"Elin Engstrom"*** for $35. Accomplished entirely in the former First Lady's hand. Usual perforated cancellation with handstamps on verso, otherwise very good. Only one month later, March 10, 1913, Mrs. Frances F. Cleveland married Thomas Jex Preston, Jr., a professor of archaeology at Princeton University. Former President Grover Cleveland had died on June 24, 1908. An uncommon assemblage.

431 WOMEN: ANNA HARRISON ***($1000-Up)***

First Lady. **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"G. Mother,"*** 1 page, 4to, North Bend, Indiana, February 28, 1849. With



integral address leaf in her hand, franked by her ***"Free / Anna Harrison,"*** to her grandson John C.S. Harrison. In this letter, she mentions the estate of William Henry Harrison and alludes to the health of several relatives: ***"I was truly happy, to receive your kind & affectionate letter, & be informed that we will have a visit, from you so soon - I think, that your Grand Father's estate, will be settled this spring, or summer at all events, if the Land can be sold that has been offered for sale, for many months, but it can not be sold, for less than two thirds of what it has been valued at, & that is the reason, that the debts have not been paid sooner. I shall be much*



pleased to receive a letter from your dear Mother, I wish she could think it in her power, to make her friends a visit, in the state of Ohio - I heard from your cousin Lacy Rengold, the other day, her family were well, she has two children, the Eldest called after myself - I heard the other day, by Mr. Vance, that Mrs. Streets, & her Aunt Lawrence, were both, in bad health, I think that must be the reason, that I have not received a letter from her, for such a length of time, but I think Mrs. Streets might write, If you see them give my love to them. I was much pleas'd to hear, you had made a profession of Religion; many blessings are in store, to those who remember, their Creator in the days of their youth. When you write to your Mother, send my best love. May God bless you my dear, in the prayer of your affect[ionate] ***G Mother."*** In fine condition. Outliving all but one of her ten children, Mrs. Harrison survived until 1864. She was granted the franking privilege for life on September 9, 1841. Her widow's frank remains a very scarce one.

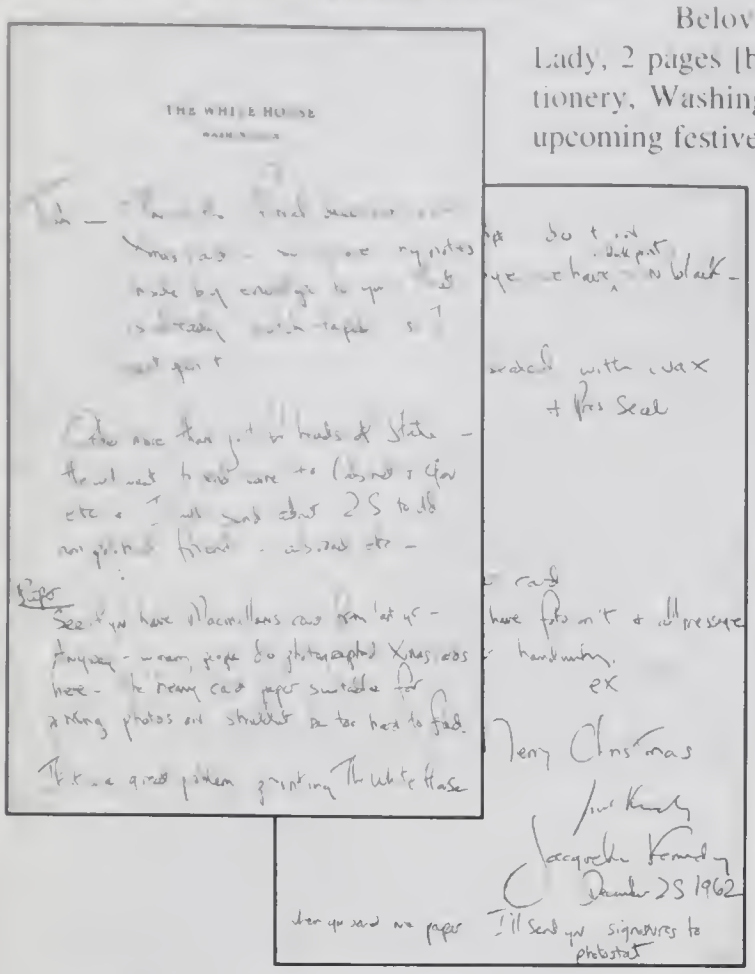
Announcing!

~

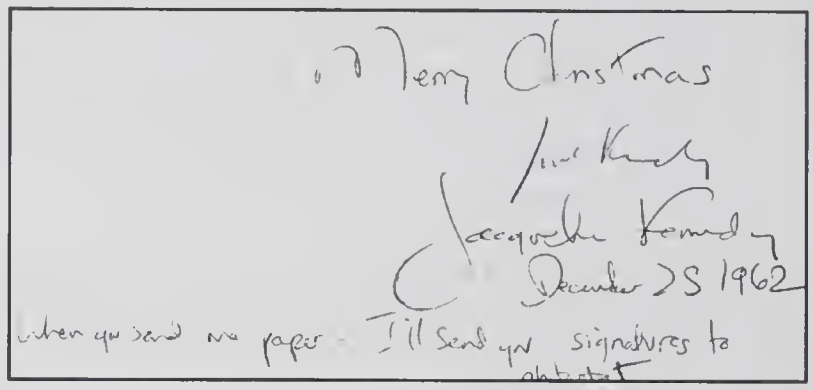
R.M. Smythe's

Summer Autograph Auction
Thursday, June 4, 1998.
New York City - 4:00 PM,
Call 800-622-1880
for more information on this
exciting sale !

($2500-Up)



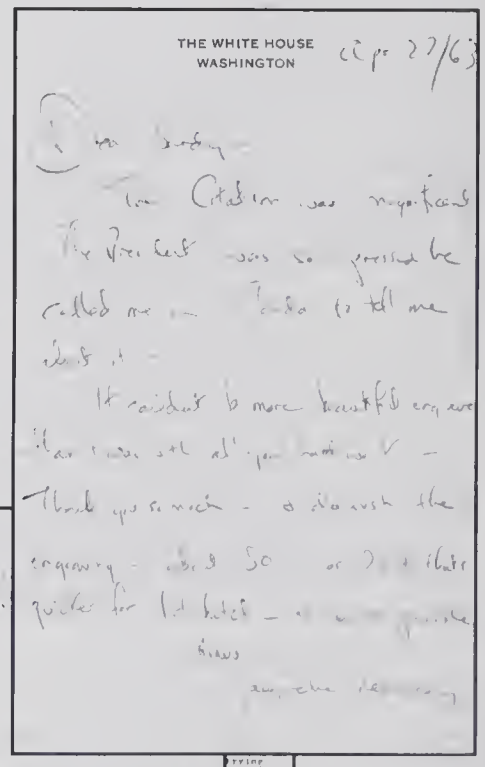
Beloved First Lady. Rare **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Jacqueline Kennedy"*** as First Lady, 2 pages [back to back], 8vo, on imprinted "The White House" stationery, Washington, undated [ca. November, 1962]. Preparing for the upcoming festive holiday season, the First Lady takes command of designing the official presidential Christmas card. ***"Tish - This is the final decision on our Xmas card - so ignore my notes inside big envelope to you. That is already scotch taped - so I can't open it. Order more than just for heads of State. He will want to send some to Cabinet & Gov. etc. & I could send about 25 to old non political friends - abroad etc. Paper: See if you have Macmillans card from last yr. Anyway - so many people do photographed Xmas cards here - The heavy card paper suitable for printing photos on shouldn't be too hard to find. If it is a great problem printing The White House in script on envelope - do it in whatever dye we have in block print - in black. It should be sealed with wax & Pres. Seal. Help's smaller card can have foto on it & all message in our handwriting: ex***[ample]***: Merry Christmas / Jak Kedy*** [hastily penned by the First Lady to simulate her husband's signature] ***/ Jacqueline Kennedy / December 25 1962. When you send me paper - I'll send you signatures to photostat."*** An uncommon example of the First Lady, putting a distinguished public face on the White House celebration.

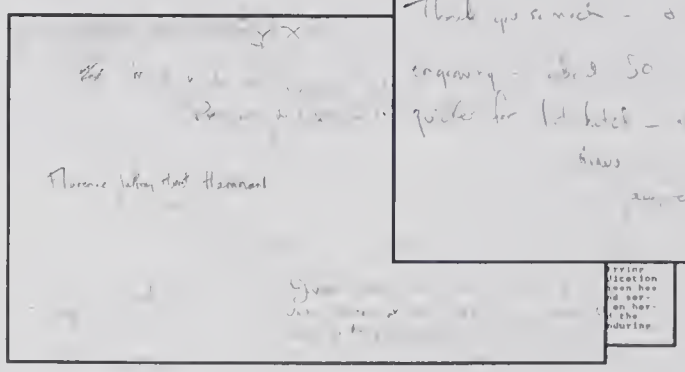


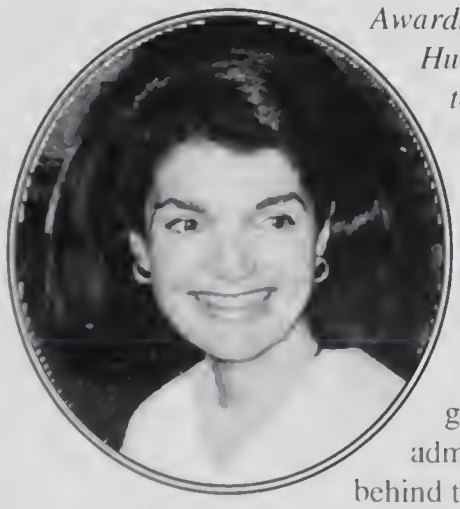
NOT JUST ANOTHER BEAUTIFUL FACE

433 WOMEN: JACQUELINE KENNEDY [3] *($2000-Up)*

Choice **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"Jacqueline Kennedy"*** as First Lady, 1 page, 8vo, on imprinted "The White House" stationery, Washington, April 27, 1963. Upon the completion of a job well done, which pleased the President, the First Lady writes to thank her printing liaison for her contribution to its success. The First Lady hastily pens ***"Dear Sandy*** [Sanford Fox, Chief of Social Entertainments at the White House and Chief Calligrapher] ***- The Citation was magnificent. The President was so impressed he called me in Florida to tell me about it. It couldn't be more beautiful engraved than it was with all your hard work. Thank you so much - & do rush the engraving - about 50 - or 25 if thats quicker for 1st batch - as soon as possible. Bravo."*** Included on a separate piece of paper is the First Lady's original rough [light] pencil design for the presidential citation, designating the layout, with about 45 words in her hand, including in part ***"The / President of the United States of America / Presents this Citation of Merit / to / Florence Jaffray Hurst Harriman..."*** And finally again on a separate piece of paper is the wording to be used on the citation, in part: *"The President of the United States Awards This Citation To / Florence Jaffray Hurst Harriman for distinguished service to the Nation. In her illustrious career in public service, Mrs. Harriman has made singular and lasting contributions to the cause of peace and freedom...,"* undoubtedly typed out for the First Lady by her secretary, but the page bears Mrs. Kennedy's annotations ***"Approx 135 words / Madison = 139"*** and several numbers in her hand at the far right blank margin. Cellophane tape stains in blank top corners of letter, with mounting traces on verso of additional pages, otherwise all in generally very good condition. During the White House years, and for decades afterwards the public admired and adored Mrs. Kennedy as the dutiful, beautiful First Lady, it was however not known that behind the scenes she also functioned as the President's unsung Chief of Staff.

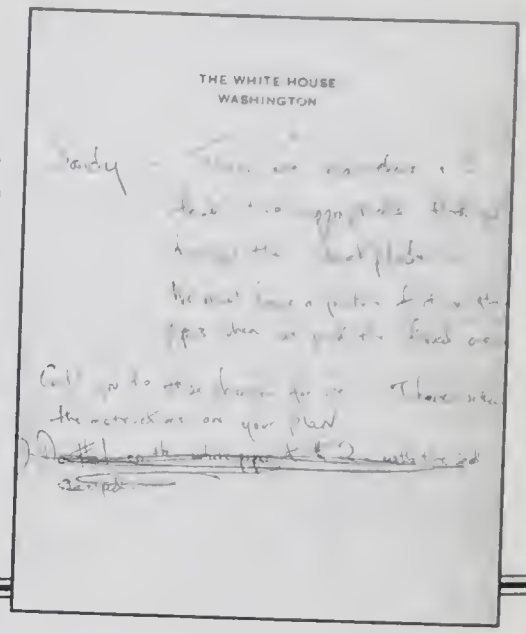






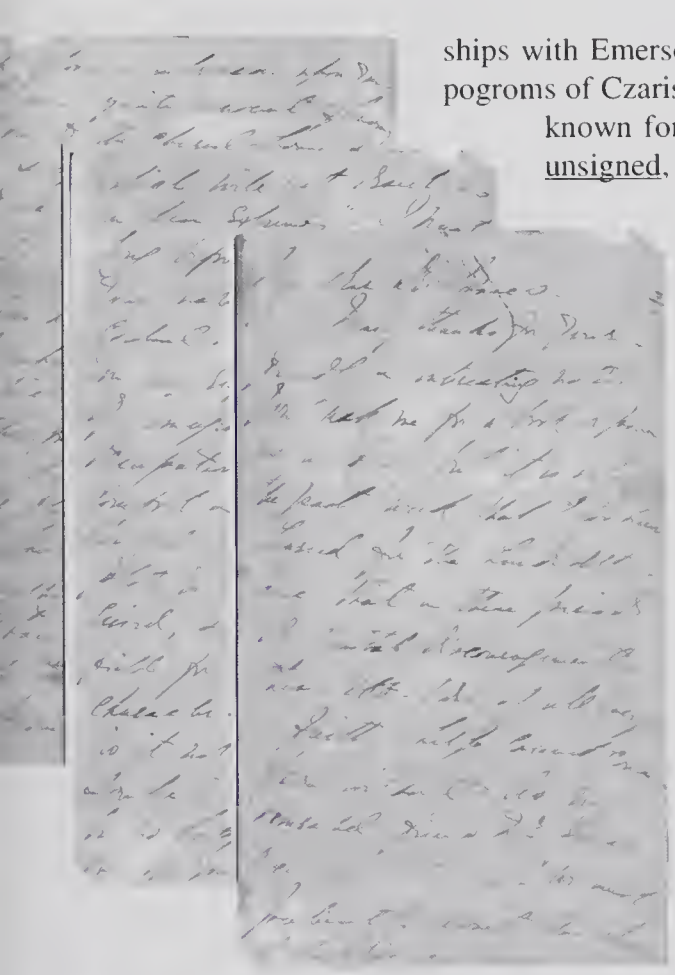
434 WOMEN: JACQUELINE KENNEDY *($575-Up)*

Scarce unsigned **Autograph Note,** 1/2 page, 8vo, on imprinted White House stationery, Washington, undated. Writing to *"Sandy"* [Sanford Fox], she exclaims: ***"These are marvelous & I think it so appropriate that you design the bookplate - We must have a picture of it in the papers when we pick the final one - Could you do these changes for me - I have written the instructions on your plan."*** In a final crossed out sentence, she requests: ***"Do #1 on the white paper of #2 - with the seal stamped."*** Minor stain, otherwise very good.

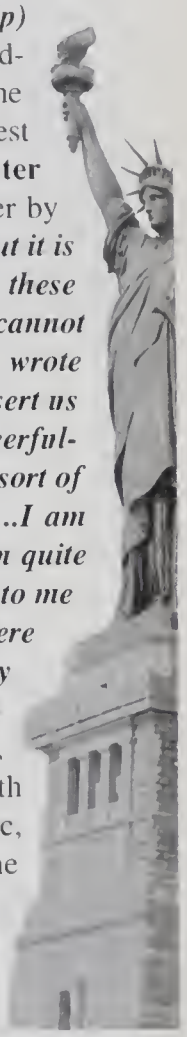

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

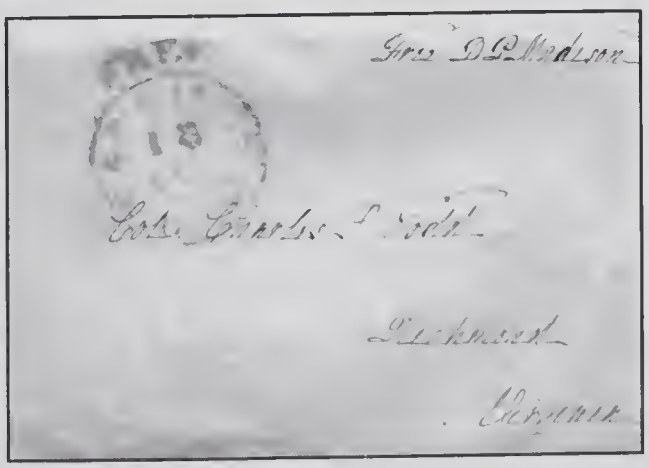
EMMA LAZARUS QUOTES EMERSON'S ADVICE

435 WOMEN: EMMA LAZARUS *($500-Up)*



American poet; a prolific writer of verse from her early teens on; friendships with Emerson and Browning were lifelong influences; embraced the suffering of Jews under the pogroms of Czarist Russia; became the voice of protest and encouragement for the Jews as a people; best known for her lines graven on the base of the Statue of Liberty. Incomplete **Autograph Letter** unsigned, 4 pages, 8vo, n.p., undated. Writing Dr. Isaacs, she remarks on advice given to her by Ralph Waldo Emerson, and pens: ***"...you ask me for a book or poem as a tonic, but it is only in the past week that I too have learned for the hundredth time, that in these periods of mental discouragement, these ebb-tides of all energy & faith, help cannot come from without. As my venerated friend Mr.*** [Ralph Waldo] ***Emerson once wrote to me - 'We must patiently await the return of the Divine Soul which will not desert us in these extremes.' I trust long before now you have regained your natural cheerfulness...I am glad to hear that you are engaged upon a work of imagination - that sort of occupation is the greatest benefit & stimulus which has yet been discovered...I am sorry my poem in Lippincott's makes such a gloomy impression upon you. I am quite innocent of having 'gone to the charnel-house for a subject.' I took what came to me - what I happened to know & feel at the moment - & found, on the contrary, there was a glow of universal sympathy about the poem, which would make it very cheerful reading!! How little we know ourselves, & how we are all blindly working in the dark..."*** Paper clip stain at head of second page, slight fading, chipping at corners, light areas of discoloration to paper not affecting ink, with pages held together by small pieces of tape, otherwise about good. The addressee, ***"Dr. Isaacs,"*** was likely Samuel Myer Isaacs, a clergyman and founder of the Jewish conservative publication *Jewish Messenger,* in which some of Lazarus' work appeared. Lazarus considered Ralph Waldo Emerson to be her mentor. Emma Lazarus is a very scarce autograph, having lived a quit life and dying young, at age 38.



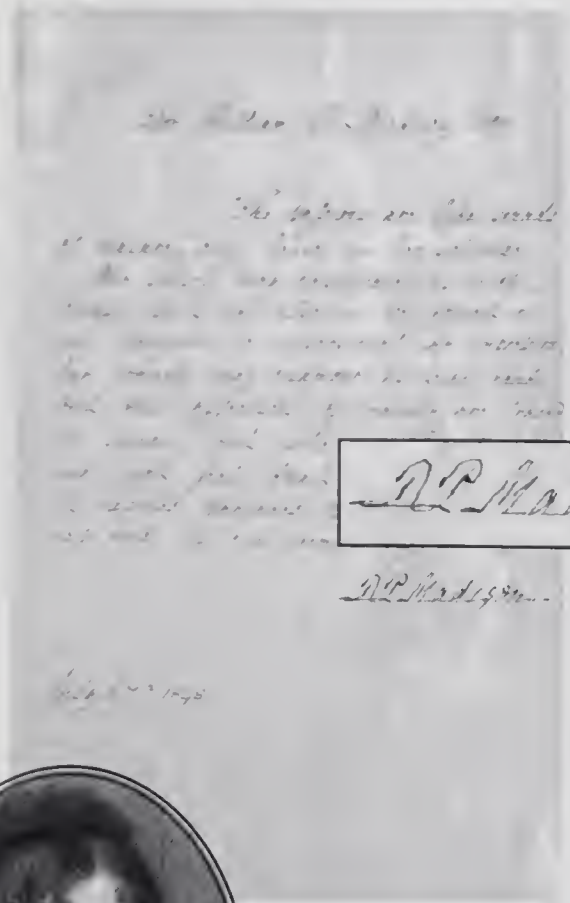


436 WOMEN: DOLLEY MADISON *($450-Up)*

First Lady; a renowned hostess, esteemed for her natural beauty; during the administration of Thomas Jefferson, she assumed the unofficial duty of "First Lady" for the widowed President; described by Washington Irving as an elegant, "fine, portly, buxom dame"; her reign as queen of official Washington society had no parallel in 19th century America; lived 13 years after her husband's death. Choice complete 4to address panel **Franked** ***"Free D.P. Madison"*** at upper right corner. Addressed entirely in Dolley's hand to ***"Col. Charles L. Todd / Richmond / Virginia,"*** undoubtedly a relative. Bears a circular postmark cancellation, slightly affecting, though not obscuring, addressee's name. Light age-toning, otherwise very good.

437 **WOMEN: DOLLEY MADISON** *($1800-Up)*

Amorous Autograph Quotation Signed *"D.P. Madison,"* 2/3 page, 8vo, no place, July 27, 1848. A dozen years after her immortal husband's death, the flirtatious



D P Madison

and notably coquettish ex-First Lady pens a seemingly steamy, albeit cryptic quotation *" For William W. Stickney Esqr.,"* relating *" 'The passions are like sounds of nature, only heard in her solitude! Our senses may captivate us with beauty; but in absence we forget or can conquer so superficial an impression. Our vanity may enamour us with rank; but the affections of vanity are traced in sand: but who can love genius, and not feel that the sentiment it excites partakes of its own intenseness and its own immortality'."* Beautifully penned in her unmistakable style. In generally very good condition. A perfect one-page example for display.

438 **WOMEN: FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE** [3] *($650-Up)*

English nurse and hospital reformer, known as "the Lady with the Lamp"; first woman to receive the Order of Merit; her chief published

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRA

Memorial Service

FOR

THE LATE

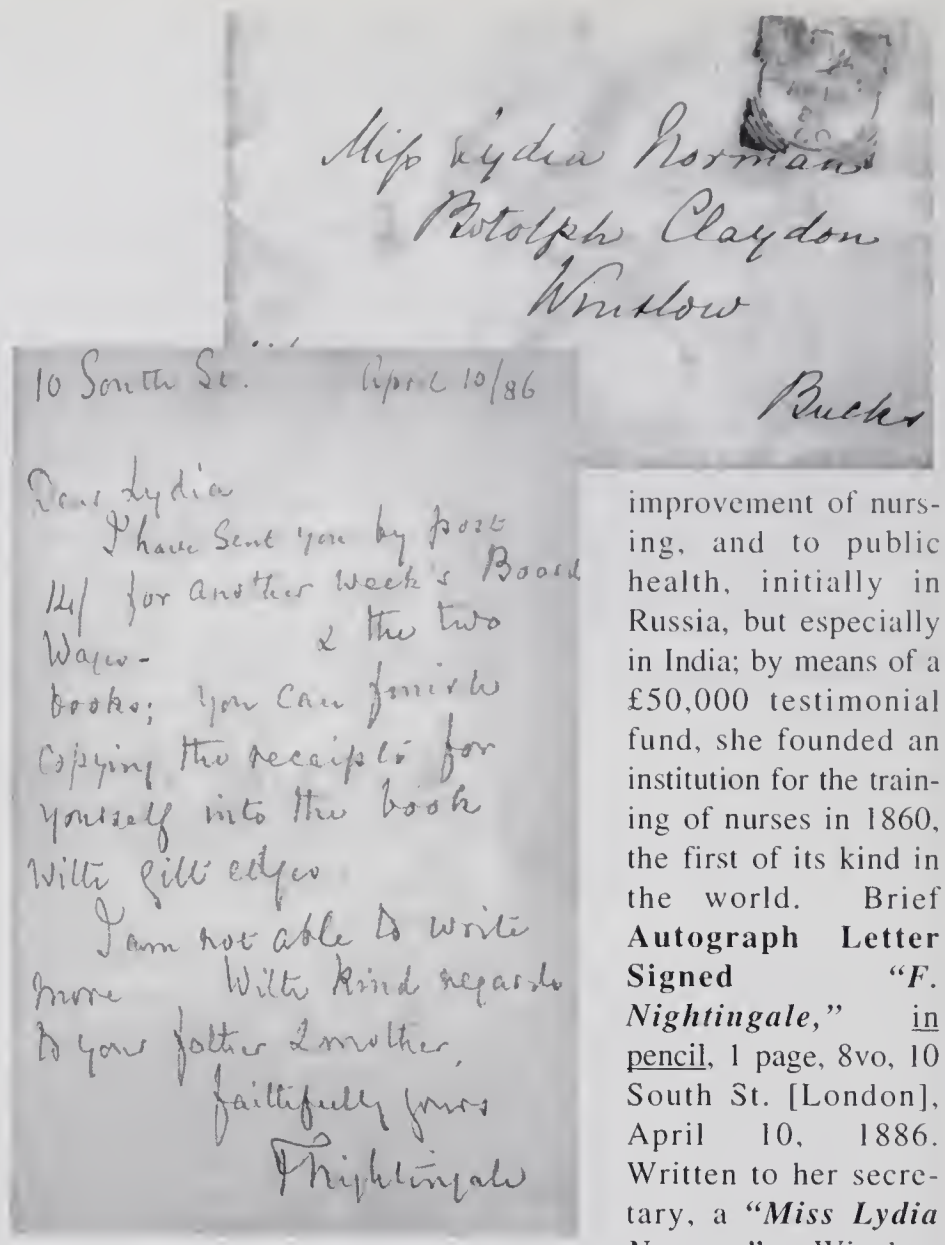
MISS FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, O.M.

SATURDAY, 20th AUGUST, 1910,

AT 12 NOON,

BEING THE DAY OF THE FUNERAL

work, *Notes on Nursing*, went through many editions; devoted many years to the question of Army sanitary reform, to the improvement of nursing, and to public health, initially in Russia, but especially in India; by means of a £50,000 testimonial fund, she founded an institution for the training of nurses in 1860, the first of its kind in the world. Brief **Autograph Letter Signed** *"F. Nightingale,"* in pencil, 1 page, 8vo, 10 South St. [London], April 10, 1886. Written to her secretary, a *"Miss Lydia Norman"* at Winslow [county of] Bucks, on business matters. Ms. Nightingale hastily writes ***"I have sent you by post 14/ for another week's Board Wages - & the two books; you can finish copying the receipts for yourself into the book with gilt edges. I am not able to write more. With kind regards to your father & mother."*** Uneven age-toning, otherwise very good. Included is the original holograph envelope addressed in ink, entirely by Ms. Nightingale. A choice one page example. Also included is a scarce program for the *"Memorial Service for The Late Miss Florence Nightingale, O.M. / Saturday, 20th August, 1910...Being the Day of the Funeral,"* 12 pages, small 4to. The solemn proceedings at St. Paul's Cathedral in tribute to one of England's most treasured philanthropists. Small 1/2" gouge on first page, slight age-toning to last page, with rusty staple stain throughout, otherwise good, and quite uncommon.

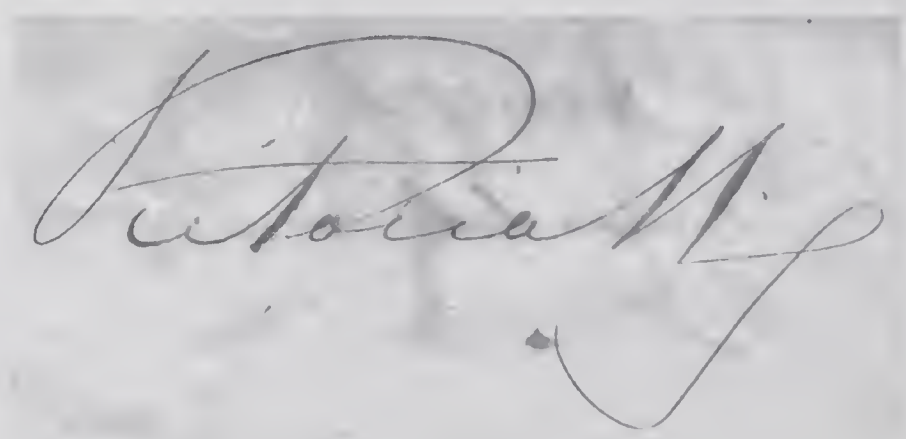


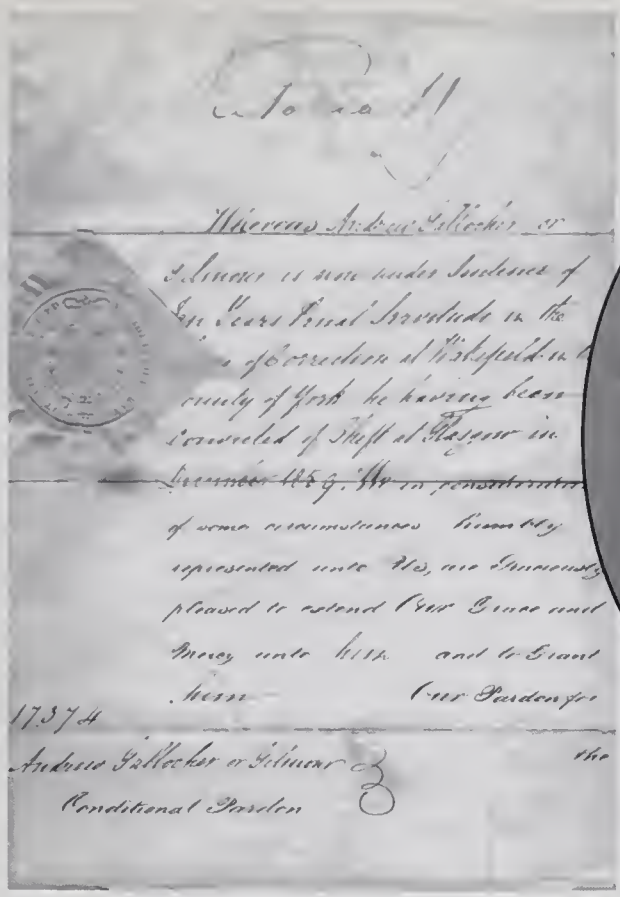
Miss Lydia Norman
Rotolph Claydon
Winslow
Bucks

10 South St. April 10/86

Dear Lydia
I have sent you by post
14/ for another week's Board
Wages - & the two
books; you can finish
copying the receipts for
yourself into the book
with gilt edges
I am not able to write
more With kind regards
to your father & mother,
faithfully yours
F Nightingale

439 **WOMEN: VICTORIA** *($350-Up)*

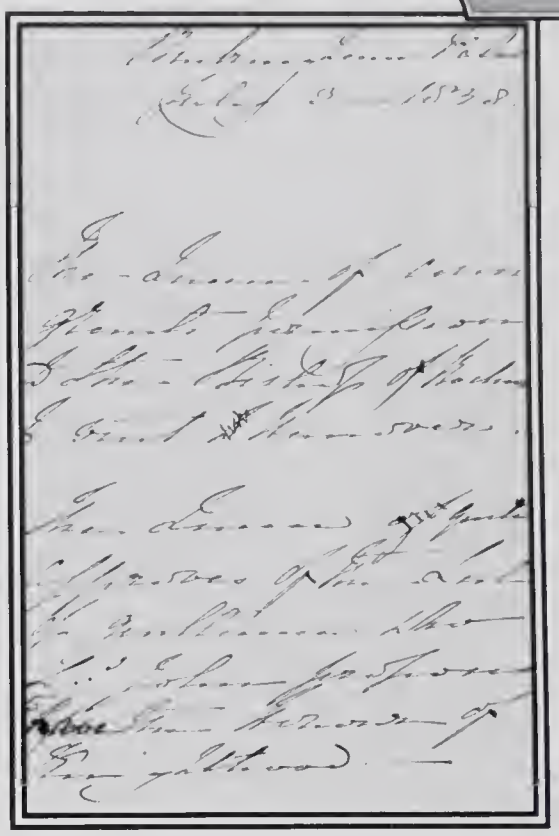



Whereas Andrew Gallocker or Gilmour is now under Sentence of Ten Years Penal Servitude in the House of Correction at Wakefield in the County of York he having been Convicted of Theft at Glasgow in December 1859. We in consideration of some circumstances humbly represented unto Us, are Graciously pleased to extend Our Grace and Mercy unto him and to Grant him Our Pardon for the
17374
Andrew Gallocker or Gilmour
Conditional Pardon

Queen of England and Empress of India; affectionately dubbed the "grandmother of Europe." Royal **Document Signed** ***"Victoria R.I.,"*** 2 pages, 4to, Our Court at St. James's, March 14, 1860. Countersigned by a court official. A pardon relating: ***"Whereas Andrew Gallocker or Gilmour is now under sentence of Ten Years Penal Servitude in the House of Correction at Wakefield in the County of York, he having been convicted of Theft at Glasgow in December 1859. We in consideration of some circumstances humbly represented unto Us, are Graciously pleased to extend Our Grace and Mercy unto him and to Grant him Our Pardon..."*** Boldly signed by Victoria at the head of the first page. Contains a good impression of Victoria's embossed red-wax and blue paper Royal Seal. Separated at center horizontal fold, with age-toning and chipping at outer edges, about good. Bears a bold signature of Victoria.

WOMEN: VICTORIA
($350-Up)

Traditional third person **Autograph Letter Signed** ***"The Queen"*** twice, 1 page, 8vo, Buckingham Palace, July 3, 1838. Writing to the Bishop of Hanover, Victoria hastily pens ***"The Queen of course grants permission to the Bishop of Rochester to visit Hanover. The Queen quite approves of the List of gentlemen who L[or]d John proposes to have the Honour of Knighthood."*** Some holograph corrections made by the Queen. Victoria used this form of third-person correspondence in all of her letters, with the exception of those written to her family, or those containing important state business. In very good condition.



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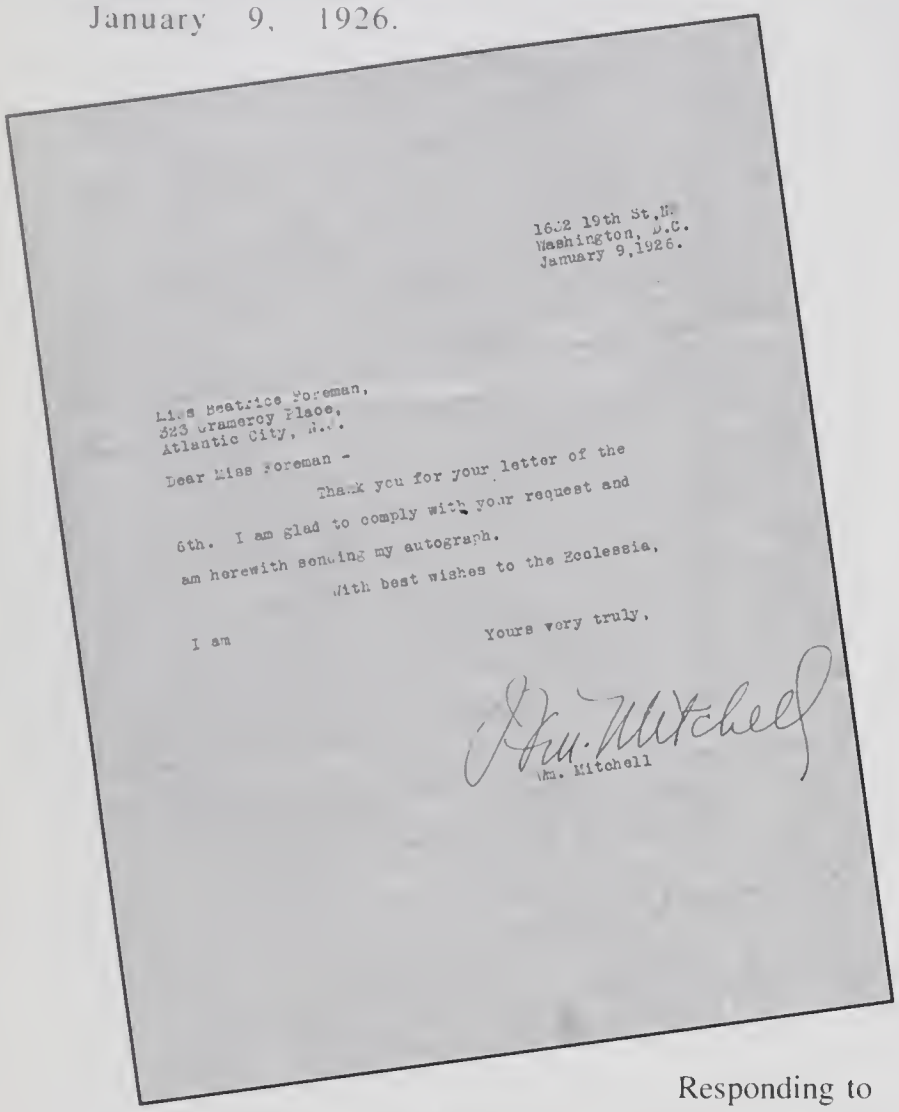
441 **WORLD WAR I: WILLIAM MITCHELL** *($450-Up)*

American army officer; entered army as an enlisted man and rose to brigadier general; served in Spanish-American War, Philippines, and on Mexican border; in World War I, Commander of the Air Forces, A.E.F.; outspoken advocate of air power; demonstrated ability of aerial bombing to sink battleships; court-martialed and convicted because of his criticism of War and Navy Departments for mismanagement of aviation service; his vision borne out in World War II when the Axis powers utilized air power in ways he had advocated. Choice **Typewritten Letter Signed** ***"Wm. Mitchell,"*** 1/3 page, 4to, Washington D.C., January 9, 1926.



1602 19th St.,N.W.
Washington, D.C.
January 9,1926.

Miss Beatrice Foreman,
323 Gramercy Place,
Atlantic City, N.J.

Dear Miss Foreman -

Thank you for your letter of the 6th. I am glad to comply with your request and am herewith sending my autograph.

With best wishes to the Ecclessia,

I am

Yours very truly,

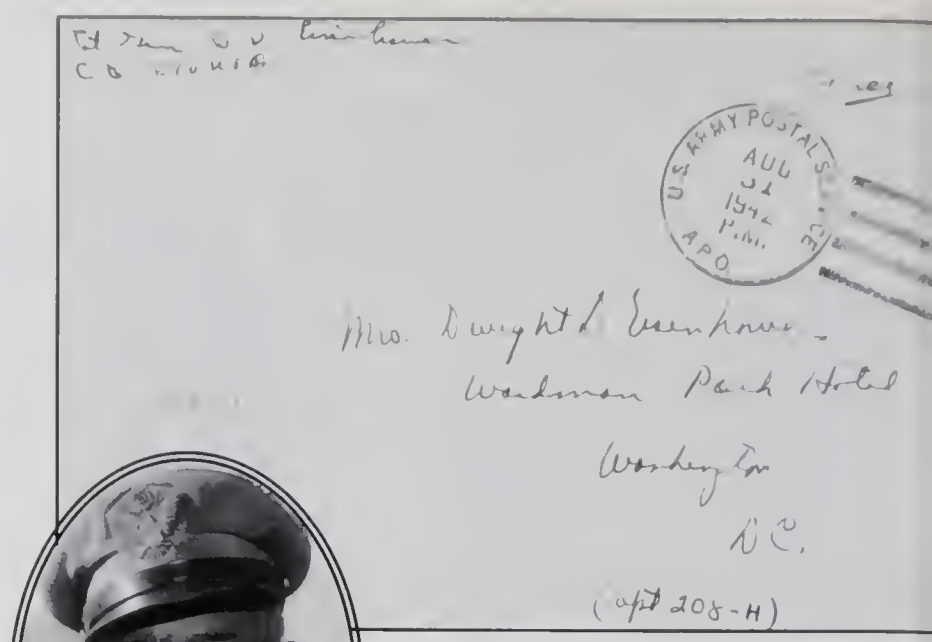
Wm. Mitchell

Wm. Mitchell

Responding to Beatrice Foreman at Atlantic City, Mitchell relates: ***"Thank you for your letter of the 6th. I am glad to comply with your request and herewith sending my autograph. With best wishes to the Ecclessia."*** Slight age-toning and small repaired spindle hole at fold, otherwise very good. Following his court-martial in 1925, Mitchell resigned his commission around the time of this letter. Even as a private citizen he remained an ardent supporter of military air power. Though his theories on aerial combat went largely unheeded by American colleagues, the Axis powers, just beginning to form, were committed believers in the strategies he advocated and practiced them during the aerial battles of World War II.

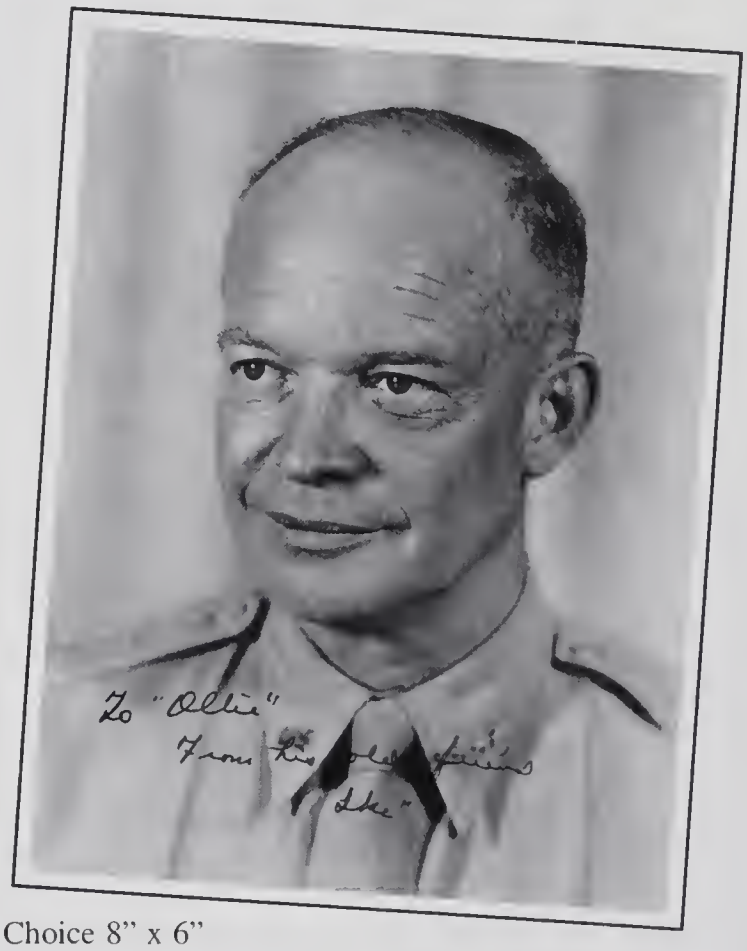
442 **WORLD WAR II: DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER** *($450-Up)*

Thirty-fourth President of the United States [1953-61]; during World War II, Commander in Chief of Allied Forces in Western Europe, and General of the Army; planned and commanded conquest of Germany from D-Day [June 6 1944] to VE Day [May 2, 1945]. Uncommon war-date **Holograph Envelope** addressed in ink by the General to ***"Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower / Wardman Park Hotel / Washington / D.C. / (Apt. 208-H),"*** bearing a circular *"U.S. Army Postal Service / Aug. 31, 1942"* cancellation,



and official *"Passed by Examiner"* handstamps. Verso contains imprinted *"Headquarters United States Army Forces in The British Isles"* return address. Manuscript return address and the word "free" on recto in unknown secretarial hand. Envelope in fine condition. A relatively scarce war-time autograph.

443 **WORLD WAR II: DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER** *($350-Up)*



Choice 8" x 6"

Photograph Signed ***"Ike"*** and warmly inscribed ***"To 'Ollie' / From his old friend."*** A smiling, bust-length pose of Eisenhower in uniform as a three-star General. Handstamped on verso *"CONFIDENTIAL / UNTIL RECLASSIFIED BY CENSOR."* In fine condition. A scarce signed photograph of Eisenhower.

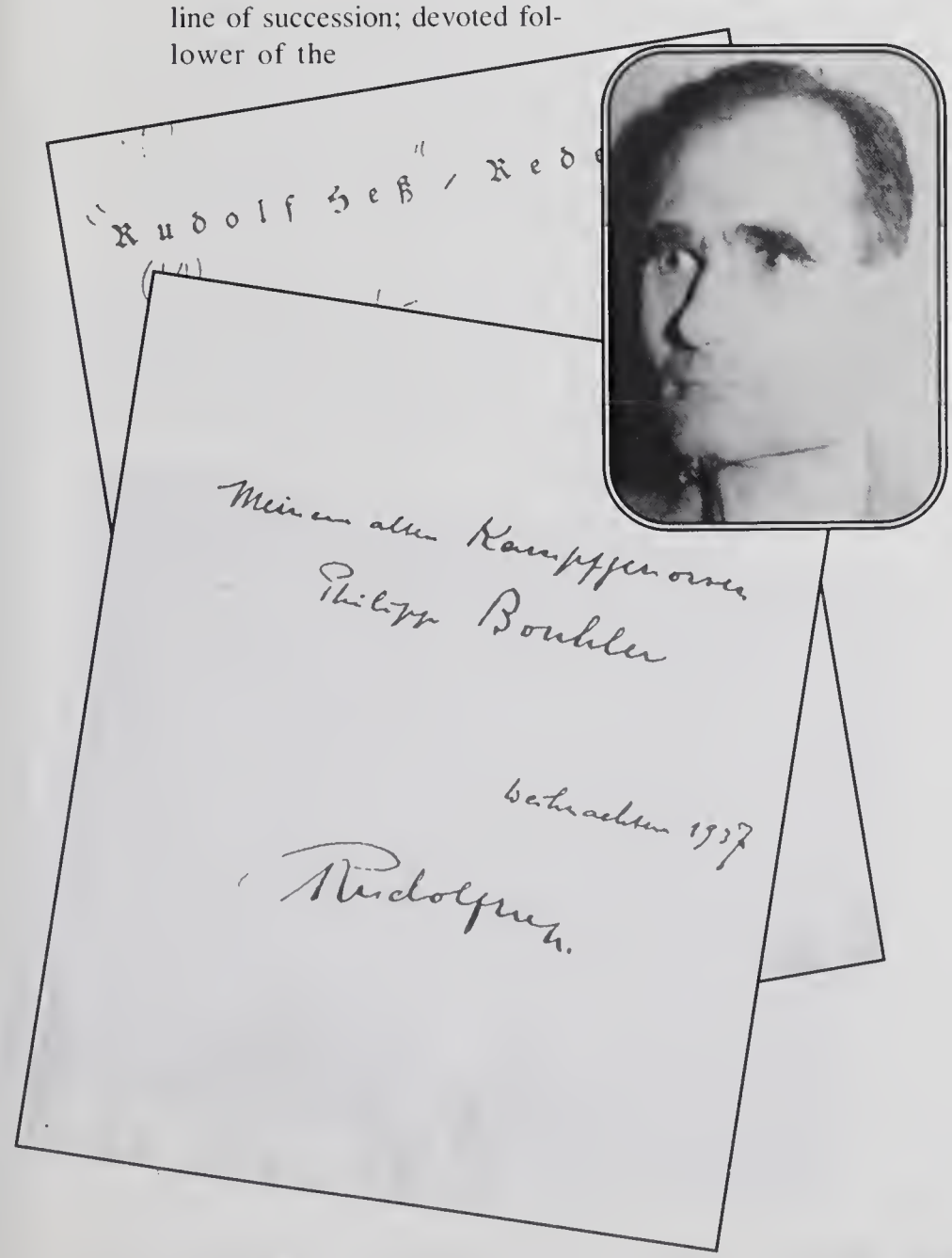
444 **WORLD WAR II: MITSUO FUCHIDA** *($250-Up)*

Japanese Air Force officer; led the first wave of attack on Pearl Harbor, the order given by the Japanese High Command for this assault being "Climb Mount Niitakayama." Solemn 12mo **Photograph Signed** ***"M.***

Fuchida." The aged zero pilot, depicted in a bust-length pose wearing a jacket and tie, has a stern expression as he stares back at the viewer. Slight surface flaws and signed mainly on the dark background of his jacket, otherwise fine.

445 WORLD WAR II:RUDOLF HESS [2] ***($425-Up)***

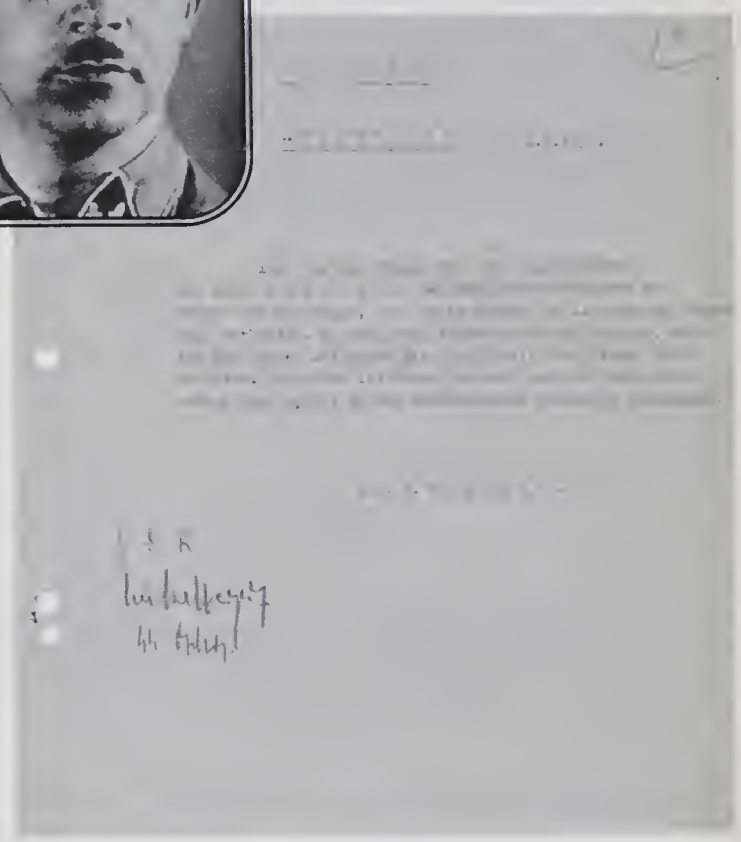
Deputy Fuehrer and second in command only to Goering in line of succession; devoted follower of the Fuehrer and for a time served as his secretary; Hitler dictated *Mein Kampf* to him while they were both in prison in 1923; became a member of Hitler's cabinet council in 1933; helped to plan the invasion of Austria and Czechoslovakia; at Nuremberg found guilty of aiding in a conspiracy to wage a war of aggression and sentenced to life imprisonment at Spandau jail. Choice **Autograph Note Signed *"To my old battle-comrade / Philip Bouhler / Christmas 1937 / Rudolf Hess,"*** in *German*, 1/2 page, 8vo, penned on an endpaper extracted from a book, no place. In fine condition. With an extracted 8vo half title page imprinted, in *German, "Rudolf Hess / Speeches,"* bearing minor defects. With translation.



A LEAK AT GESTAPO HEADQUARTERS

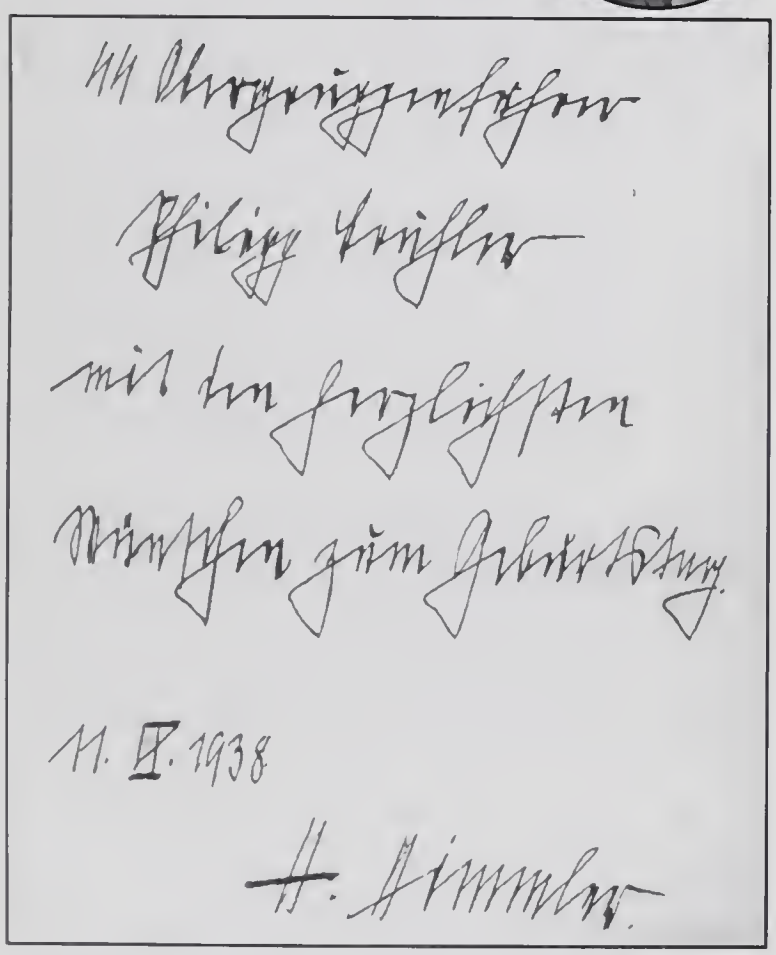
446 WORLD WAR II: HENRICH HIMMLER ***($300-Up)***

Nazi leader; Chief of the Gestapo (Secret State Police) which he built into one of the most feared organizations in world history; he controlled a virtual private empire by the time the war broke out; in 1943, became Minister of the Interior as well; committed suicide on May 23, 1945. Choice **Typewritten Memorandum** from Himmler's file, signed in type "gez. H. Himmler," in *German*, 1/3 page, legal folio, May 1, 1936. Headed ***"Abschrift / Aktennotiz"*** ["Copy / File Note"], the memo states: ***"I reported to the Fuehrer shortly about the situation of Schacht's speech at the Schaffer dinner in Bremen and said: 'I would have loved to arrest Schacht on this day.' Since unfortunately this was not possible, I ordered the newspapers of Bremen not to publish his speech. A few days later this fact and the speech appeared in the foreign newspapers."*** File holes in left margin, and bearing an unidentified scribbled notation in blue pencil in blank margin. Hjalmar Schacht was President of the Reichsbank at this time. In the 1920's, he almost single-handedly brought about Germany's economic recovery. He played a key role in the Third Reich's economic revival as well. From 1934 to 1937, he was



Minister of Economics, and from 1937 to 1943, was a minister without portfolio. In 1939, he was replaced as President of the Reichsbank. He spent the remainder of the war in a concentration camp. Tried at Nuremberg, he was acquitted of all offences. He began a new career in finance, specializing in the emerging Third World, and died a wealthy man in Munich in 1970. Age-toned, otherwise very good. A scarce Gestapo related item from the files of the notorious Reichsfuehrer-SS. With translation.

447 **WORLD WAR II: HEINRICH HIMMLER** ***($450-Up)***
Choice **Autograph Note Signed** ***"H. Himmler,"*** 1 page, 8vo, no place, September 11, 1938. A cordial note relating "*SS* [illegible party rank] ***Philipp Bouhler / with the best wishes for your birthday.***" In fine condition. Bouhler, head of Hitler's Chancellery, had earlier served as Police President of Munich. He was a part of the powerful inner group which formed around Hitler in the early 30's. Later, in the 40's, Hitler's private Chancellery was reorganized under Martin Bormann into the Parteikanlei. Bouhler retained his rank, but had little to do. Rather than face arrest by

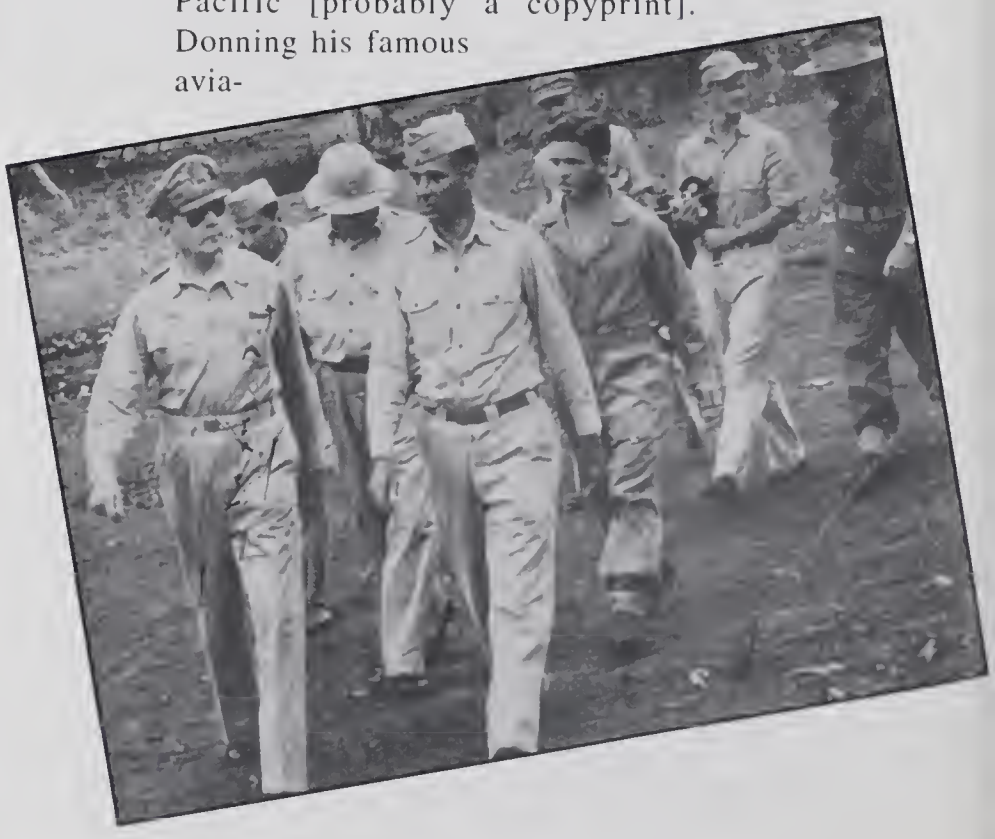

Lieber Parteigenosse
Philipp Bouhler
mit den herzlichsten
Wünschen zum Geburtstag.
11. IX. 1938
H. Himmler

the Americans, Bouhler and his wife committed suicide just before the end of the war. A bold, unusual example of Himmler. With translation.

448 **WORLD WAR II: DOUGLAS MacARTHUR** ***($400-Up)***
American general; served in World War I, participating in all the important U.S. offensives; U.S. Army Chief of Staff [1930-35]; in the Philippines when World War II began, he escaped the Japanese invasion and mounted the island-hopping assault that led to the Japanese defeat; received the Japanese surrender and directed the occupation there after

the war; in command of UN troops when the North Koreans attacked South Korea; President Truman relieved him of command following a policy disagreement in 1952; remembered for his address to the U.S. Congress when he coined the phrase "Old soldiers never die; they just fade away." Choice 4to **Photograph Signed** ***"Douglas MacArthur,"*** matte-finish silver print format. Photographer unidentified. A resplendent bust-length pose, displaying four shiny stars on his collar [denoting his rank as Lieutenant General], an unusual leather jacket, and strength of character in his war-toughened face. Signed mainly on the gray background of his jacket, fully legible. In very good condition.

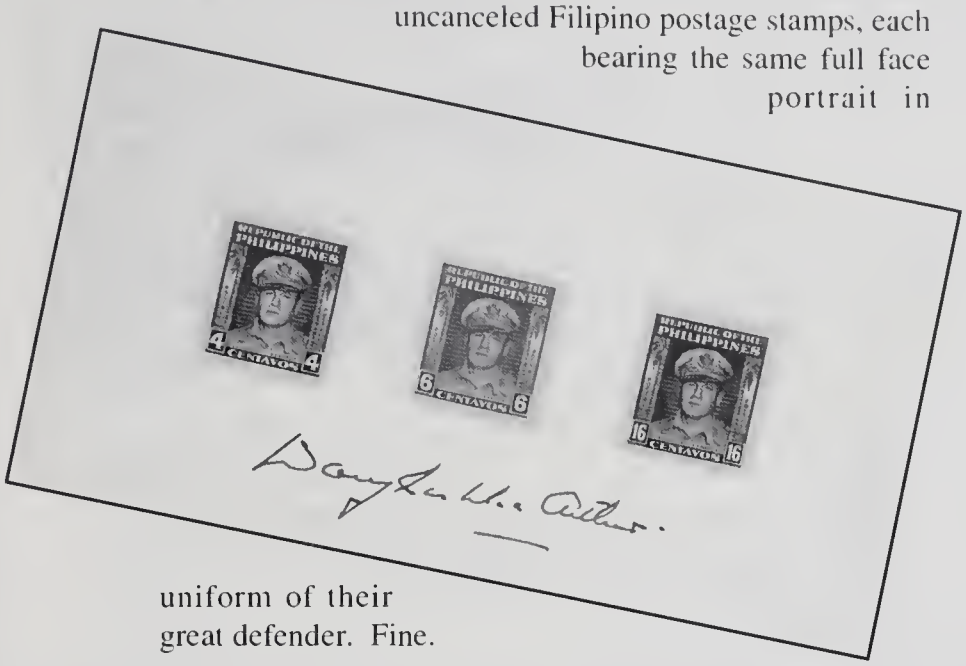
449 **WORLD WAR II: DOUGLAS MacARTHUR** ***($375-Up)***
Choice **Photograph Signed** ***"Douglas MacArthur,"*** oblong small 4to, no place, undated. A candid war-date photograph of the Allied Supreme Commander in S.W. Pacific [probably a copyprint]. Donning his famous avia-



tor sunglasses, MacArthur is depicted in mid-stride, walking an army compound while following behind him a group of army regulars and a newsman holding a movie camera keep pace. Signed mostly on the light background of his khaki uniform. Three minor punctures, supported by mounting tape on verso. Slight age-toning, otherwise very good. An unusual vintage image. Perfect for display.

450 WORLD WAR II: DOUGLAS MacARTHUR *($350-Up)*

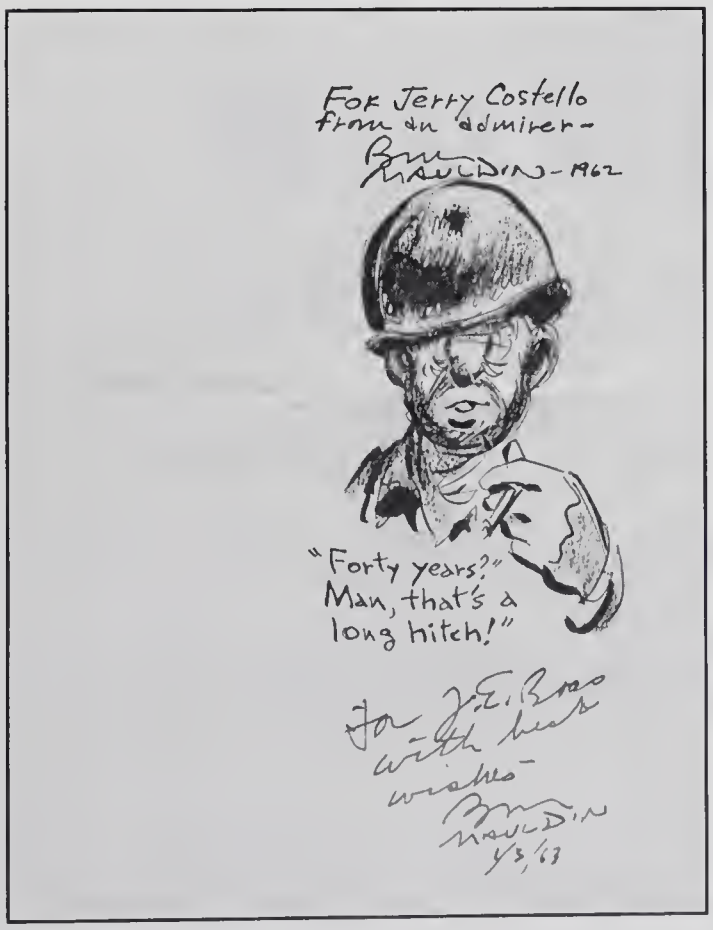
Bold **Signature** ***"Douglas MacArthur,"*** penned on a 12mo envelope. MacArthur has signed at the bottom center of the envelope which has been embellished with three uncanceled Filipino postage stamps, each bearing the same full face portrait in



uniform of their great defender. Fine.

451 WORLD WAR II: BILL MAULDIN *($275-Up)*

American political cartoonist; chronicled the life of the GI during World War II. Choice printed **Drawing Signed** ***"For J.E. Boas with best wishes - Bill Mauldin 1/3/63."*** A cartoon printed with the earlier inscription *"For Jerry Costello from an admirer - Bill Mauldin - 1962."* Mauldin



depicts a bewildered GI, wearing a helmet and smoking a cigarette while exclaiming *" 'Forty years?' Man, that's a long hitch!' "* In fine condition.

452 WORLD WAR II: BENITO MUSSOLINI [2] *($650-Up)*

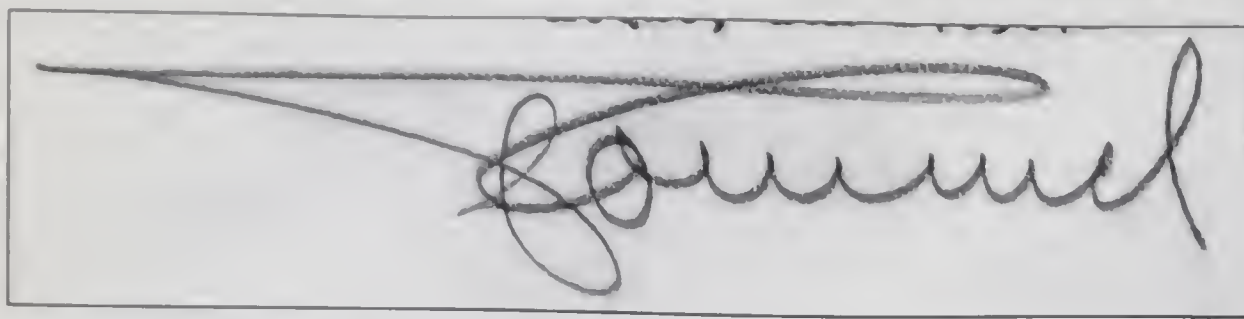
Italian dictator who organized Fascism as a political party, assassinated by Italian partisans. Striking **Photograph Signed** ***"Benito Mussolini / Roma Xbre*** [Ottobre] ***1928 - VII"*** [the seventh Fascist year]. A sensitive bust-length pose [by the noted Italian photographer Victor Laviosa]. Purportedly this was Mussolini's favorite photograph. A matte-finish image, 7-7/8" x 5-1/16", boldly signed on wide, otherwise blank bottom margin. Slight age-toning,

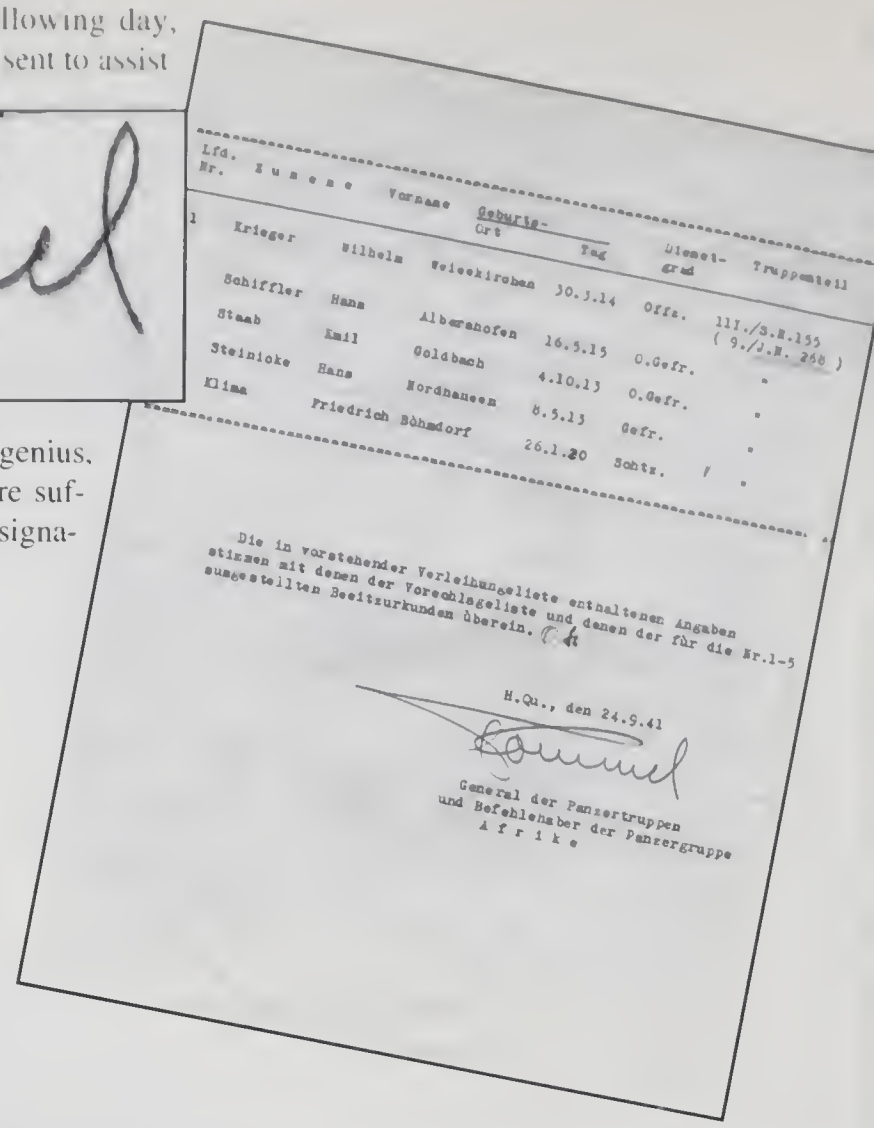
with minor blank margin defects, otherwise in fine condition. Accompanied by a Typewritten Letter Signed by the Italian Consul General to New York, in *Italian*, January 11, 1929, informing Signora Cobura that a photograph signed by Mussolini has been enclosed as an expression of thanks for supporting his government. Ideal for display.

453 WORLD WAR II: ERWIN ROMMEL *($950-Up)*

German field marshal; an early Nazi sympathizer; led panzer division during 1940 invasion of France; commanded the famous "Afrika Korps" where his spectacular successes against the attenuated 8th Army earned him sobriquet of the "Desert Fox" and the unstinted admiration of his opponents; to preserve his family's honor, committed suicide on October 14, 1944 after being implicated in a plot against Hitler's life Fine war-date **Typewritten Document Signed** ***"Rommel"*** in *indelible pencil*, as General der Panzertruppen, in *German*, 3/4 page, North Africa, September 24, 1941. Rommel nominates five German soldiers for war-time service crosses, each identified by name, birth date and place. Slight age-toning, with file holes in blank margin, otherwise in very good condition. For the Third Reich this was a period of confidence. The day before this document was composed Free

France, the government-in-exile, came into existence, and the following day, German troops began the attack on Leningrad. In 1941, Rommel was sent to assist





Lfd. Nr. | Zunamen | Vorname | Geburts-Ort | Tag | Dienstgrad | Truppenteil

1 Krieger Wilhelm Weisskirchen 30.3.14 Offz. III./S.R.155 (9./J.R. 268)
Schiffler Hans Albersnofen 16.5.15 O.Gefr. "
Staab Emil Goldbach 4.10.13 O.Gefr. "
Steinicke Hans Nordhausen 8.5.13 Gefr. "
Klima Friedrich Böhmdorf 26.1.20 Schtz. " "

Die in vorstehender Verleihungsliste enthaltenen Angaben stimmen mit denen der Vorschlagsliste und denen der für die Nr.1-5 ausgestellten Beleitzurkunden überein.

H.Qu., den 24.9.41

Rommel

General der Panzertruppen
und Befehlshaber der Panzergruppe
A f r i k a

the Italian forces in North Africa. Here Rommel displayed his great genius, outwitting and outmaneuvering his foe in two major offensives before suffering his first defeat at El Alamein in October 1942. Bears a bold signature.

End of Sale

R.M.SMYTHE

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June 4, - 1998 - Autographs - New York City

June 19-20, 1998 - Paper Money, Stocks & Bonds - Memphis, TN

September 18-19, 1998 - Strasburg Paper Money Show - Strasburg, PA

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26) All accounts are payable to SMYTHE in U.S. funds and remittances must cover the service charges for foreign drafts which shall be added to each invoice.

27) All material in this catalogue is unconditionally guaranteed to be genuine.

28) No lots may be returned by floor bidders except for non-authenticity.

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30) **WARRANTY:** Each lot is sold as authentic, and SMYTHE issues with lots the following warranty. When, in the opinion of at least three competent authorities acceptable to us, a lot is declared to be not authentic, we will refund the purchase price. The benefits of this warranty are conditioned on the buyer returning the lot in the same condition as it was at the time of the sale and in the time period specified. A buyer's sole remedy under this warranty is rescission of the sale and refund of the purchase price, and this is in lieu of any other remedy otherwise available.

31) The auctioneer reserves the right to postpone the sale by auction for a reasonable period of time as a result of any significant event [i.e. Act of God, etc.] which, in the sole discretion of the auctioneer, makes it advisable to postpone the event. No prospective bidder or prospective buyer shall have recourse as a result of any postponement.

32) The placing of a bid shall constitute **full acceptance of the foregoing terms and conditions of sale.**

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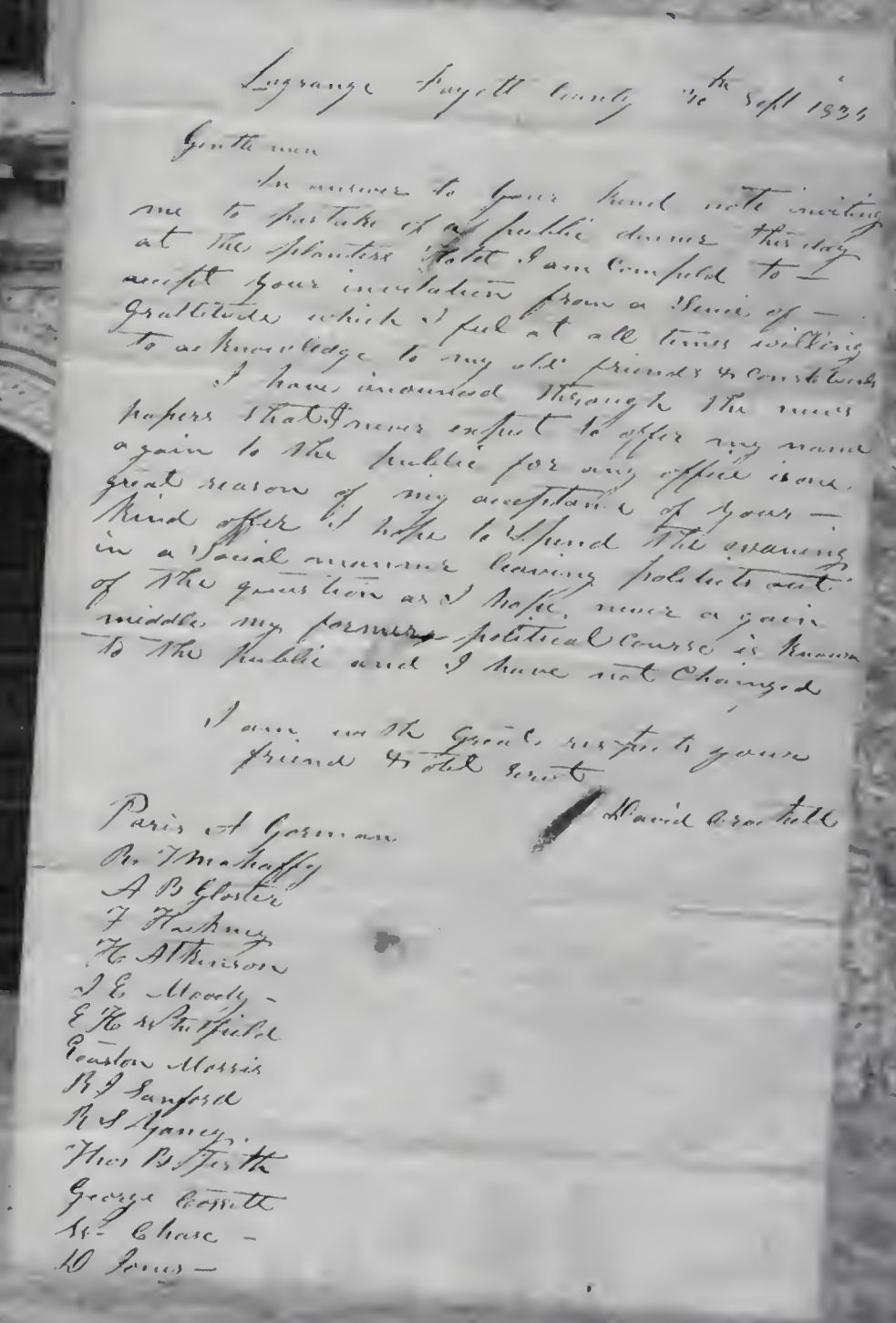

Lafayette County Mo. Sept 1835

Gentlemen

In answer to your kind note inviting me to partake of a public dinner this day at the Planters Hotel I am compelled to accept your invitation from a sense of gratitude which I feel at all times willing to acknowledge to my old friends & constituents.

I have incountered through the news papers that I never expect to offer my name again to the public for any office in consequence of my acceptance of your kind offer I hope to spend the evening in a social manner leaving politics out of the question as I hope, since a gain in middle my former political course is known to the public and I have not changed

I am with the great respect your friend & obt servt

David Atchison

Paris A Garrison
Ro T Mathews
A B Gloster
J Hockney
H Atkinson
J E Moody
E H Whitfield
Pearson Morris
R J Sanford
R S Yancey
Thos B Forth
George Barrett
S. Chase
W Jones

Winter Autograph Auction

☆ ☆ ☆ **Sale #175** ☆ ☆ ☆ **February 26, 1998** ☆ ☆ ☆